1923-1

Previous references. 197-14 (Misc)

File No. 89-23

Serial Nos. 1-10

Later references.

Misc 1-5-6
" 333-30
" 2.5.1-32-1-3
6-35-1-6
Jim 2992 6-38-1

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Desp 17 & 44-1-40

Serial Nos. 1-10

Part B for November 1926

SUBJECT

Abolition of Arms Charters in the State

G.O.M.O 875-90 / Misc 89-23-10 & 13.11.2 dealing the abolition of all Arms Charters in the State except that on the Statute Book, and indicating the purposes for which the Stamp should be used

G. R. S. 11] 1923

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Inwd.)

NOTES.

File No. 89
1923

FILE HEADING.

Equal privileges to all communities in Chanthies.

From

Subject no. 40 brought up during Birthday Session of the R.Assa of 1923
(by Mr. G. Sanjeeviah, R.A. member).

No.	Dated	Received
372		

Enclos. | Spare Copies. | Serial No. 11

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Prays that equal treatment should be given to Brahmans as well as to others in the chathrams etc. in the Mysore State

NOTES AND ORDERS.

To the Inwd-Asst
Letter no. 506 dt 4-10-23
Invites reference to subject no. 40 refd to, and to the Dewan's remarks thereon, and calls for his report on the representation.

NOTES—First Sheet.

Muzrai Secretariat

Muz. File No. 87 of 1923 D

Serial No. 3.

From, the Muz—Comr.
Letter no. C. 355 dt 11.2.25.
Reports that rations may be issued from chattrams to the old and infirm and Byragis who do not take food therein, and in some of the chattrams that are now working, the immemorial practice of issuing sida to Byragi class, may continue.

In the Northern division of 1923 Representative assembly, Mr Ramiah brought forward the subject of allowing equal privileges with communities in Govt. chattrams & discussion, and Mr. M. C. Gangadhara said that as Kitchens of chattrams are not allowed to be used & all travellers separate Kitchens may be included or the same kitchens allowed to be used by all.

2 The Devan was pleased to observe that there were practical difficulties in giving effect to these proposals, but the

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1 8 22

the question of giving rations to persons who will not take food in the Chattrams will be considered. The Municipal Comr was asked to submit a report in the matter of issuing rations.

3 The Municipal Comr now states that he with the opinion of the majority of the Dy Comrs of Wards that the issue of rations may be restricted with only to the old & infirm & Bhikshagees & that in case of the Chattrams now working the immemorial practice of issuing Seeda (raw) to Bhikshagees Class may be continued.

4. The Municipal Comr has also submitted a statement showing the Chattrams now working, their Taxable grant & the amt available for feeding & issue of rations after meeting Establishment charges. and states that the idea of giving cooked food to travellers on payment requires investigation. He is of opinion that ~~Wards~~ in the present circumstances of the Chattrams with an inadequate grant which will not cover the Cost of feeding during an entire month, the introduction of cooked food

Serial No.

on payment to travellers in the chattrams that are now working in works of a trivial and unimportant kind.

5 Only the 33 chattrams mentd. in the list. It will be found that only rations are issued in 6 chattrams feeding is conducted & rations are issued in 3 chattrams, feeding has been stopped in 4 chattrams, and feeding is conducted in the remg 20 chattrams. The chattrams which have been retained are perhaps in the vicinity of "renowned shrines, Dargahs and at "certain other important Centres" (vide GOMs 804-17/m & 177-14-10 dd 11. 10. 16 & para 1)a In these five chattrams, feeding of Brahmans pilgrims & travellers is necessary and no interference with the long standing manner seems necessary in view of the fact that the amt of Tendik seems reqd for feeding is generally inadequate for the

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1-8-22

particularly as there are Chairmen
specially intended to assist Local
Authorities & Managers.

6 In these circumstances, it does
not seem desirable to introduce
the innovation proposed either by the
Member of the R.A. or the Mun. Cons.

2.C. 2.25

27 2.25

Rev. Sec.
P.S.M.

7 The Scheme will
please by this way in person

27 3.25

7 3.25

1332

and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 89 of 1923

Serial No.

Order for orders regarding the various chattrams in the State & feeding therein is submitted for kind perusal. On going through these orders, it is found that ~~[illegible]~~ the chattrams have all along been intended for feeding bona fide travellers, and that rations are being given to travellers who object to take cooked food. ~~[illegible]~~. (Vide order No. 2190-1 & 7.11.07; Subpara 9. Paragraph 2).

The Member was pleased to observe (privately) that the giving of raw rations in the existing chattrams might be restricted to travelling petty beggar classes. It was submitted that this will be a very unreasonable change in the existing arrangement.

(Vide letter)

23/5/23

26.5.23

7-5-23

620/285

9/5/23

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Serial No. 10

I am not in favour of regulating the rest houses & supplying food to travellers on payment, thereby converting them into Hotels maintained by Govt.

II The Chatrams are intended for the convenience of travellers. The poor travellers are to be given free food & lodging; while the well to do travellers may be provided only with lodging & utensils free of cost. At present, the free feeding (& also the lodging) is confined only to Brahmin travellers and raw rations are issued to Brahmin pilgrims. It is high time for the complaints on the part of non-Brahmins who consider that they also be given facilities for accommodation in the Chatrams. It is not possible in these days to resist their claims; and I think it necessary to frame some arrangements for the feeding of poor non-Brahmin travellers also by the issue of raw rations to them, as far as the resources of the several Chatrams permit. The grants for such of them as are not well endowed being increased to some extent if necessary for this purpose by drawing on the Savings effected by the abolition of the Chatrams rest houses. These papers may be sent unofficially to the present Dharmakartha for giving early with the Government orders & with a opinion whether proposals in the matter as early as possible - not later than 15th August

NOTE—Contn Sheet

BH.4.51 30/6 88 30-6

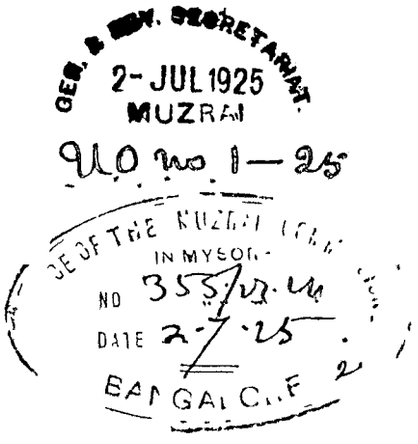
Serial No.

Forwarded unofficially with Compliments to the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore for favour of necessary action as indicated in the Members Minute above.

By order

Secretary to Govt
By Rev Dept

Bangalore
1-7-25



13. Muzrai Commissioner's remarks.

File returned with compliments.

14. I am in agreement with the opinion expressed by the First Member of Council.

15 Even though giving cooked food is economical than issue of raw rations yet it does not seem to be practical, as a large establishment consisting of cooks and servers will be required in addition to extended accommodation. The issue of raw ----- rations is therefore more feasible and the system may be tried.

16 The issue of rations at fixed quantities may be confined to bona-fide travellers of communities other than brahmins, the latter being given cooked food as heretofore.

17. In no chattram in the state are people fed throughout

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

9

Serial No.

throughout the 30 days in a month for inadequacy of funds at their disposal. Most of these -- Institutions are reported to work for about 10-20 days in a month.

8 The statement appended to Mr. Chandy's ---- letter dated 11th February 1925 gives the approximate amount that will be left for feeding purposes after meeting the cost on account of establishment and nehimi. Accurate information about the ---- amount actually available and the number of days during which feeding is conducted has to be ---- collected.

9. I am of opinion that the system of issuing rations may be introduced with effect from 1st -- November 1925, or 1st Jan'26 and tried tentatively for a period of 6 months, the expenditure during these months both on account of feeding and issue of rations being limited to the amount actually available. After the expiry of the above period and on -- receipt of accurate information about the requirement of each chattram, proposals for augmenting the resources of these Institutions will be ----- formulated and submitted for orders of Government.

C.S. Balasundaram

Muzrai Commissioner.

20 I would humbly suggest that - we may like advantage of this opportunity of introducing a uniform arrangement of fixing

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561 - GPB—3750—1 8 22

R. S. III. 2]

10

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz. File No. 89 of 1923.

Serial No.

food to all alike, whether Brahmins or Non-Brahmins, the only condition being that the rations are supplied according to some definite scale, and the recipient is a poor pilgrim. The arrangement might likewise be entrusted in Tirupati Chattrams

1st member)

29.9.23

735/29.9

21. I agree generally with the views expressed by the Commissioner. A brief order may be passed accordingly for consideration [illegible] A para may be inserted in the brief order calling for the opinion of the Executive Officer of the Tirupati Devasthanams whether the Brahmins should be charged for the food supplied to them or not.

2/10

22. A statement may be obtained giving particulars of the attached to the Tirupati Chattrams now in action, the Sanctioned establishment therefor, the establishment charges as also the Sanctioned rations & expenditure thereon for feeding of travellers with respect to Tirupati. The amount available for the Sanctioned grant for feeding of travellers (Brahmins as well as non-Brahmins)

2/10

Vide my letter dt. 3.10.23

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1 S 22

NOTE—Contn. sheet

R. S III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 89 of 1923

Serial No.	
	24. As there is no information in this Office for compiling the Statt. required in the members minute, a D.O letter to the M.C. calling for the Statt. within a week is subd for appl. & orders. SB 14.10.25 25. Inst. 14.10.25.
4	To the Mcy: Comr., letter no. 4418/1510-25 ~~Requests~~ Calls for information in the form of a tabular statement on certain points in connection with the question of feeding of all classes of travellers in chalterans.
D 638. 5	From the Mcy: Comr., C. 385-223-4 & 25th ~~Forwards~~ Furnishes the information called for in the prescribed form.
	26. Reference members minutes in para 22- subs. Before putting up a final draft SD 28.11.25 order, a draft letter calling for the information required in the members minute is put up for approval or other orders - SD 1/12/25 SB 1/12/25 Pl. see brief 1.12.25.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

STP

Serial No.

27. Draft subd, as per orders in paras 21

5-12-25 5/12/25

8 12.25

Member 28 1st Member 26/12.

449/17

29 The Supt. Nur Bagan will please by this up as per

15/12/25 15/12

V/26

30 a typed note in the matter as decided by the Member in person is submitted for orders.

Rev. Secy 8/12/26 8/12

265/9.2

31 1st Member 8/12 Papers

32 Please see my remarks on pencil on the note.

Information wrongly furnished on the points noted by me

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 19

Serial No.

33 A typed note giving the member's query with my answers is attached to the note already submitted.

34 Reference:- 1st member's minute on the previous page.

20/2/26

Rev. Secy.

20/2

35 1st member

20/2

684/24

Muz 7 89 7/1923

The question of affording equal facilities to members of all communities in the Government Anna Chattrams in the State was urged at the Birth-day session of the Representative Assembly of 1923 and has been since then under consideration.

37. There were originally 64 Government Anna Chattrams in the State intended chiefly for the feeding of bonafide Brahmin travellers and for the issue of raw rations to bonafide Bairagi travellers. Twenty of these chattrams were, in pursuance of the opinion of the committee appointed to report upon the working of the Muzrai Department, ordered to be closed and converted into rest houses with effect from 1st January 1917 in G.O. No.804-17/F.F.177-14-10 date 11th October 1916. In December 1922, when I was Muzrai Commissioner, I re-examined the whole situation and recommended to Government that, owing to the existence of hotels in all places of importance, the maintenance of Muzrai rest houses, to serve the purpose of hotels supplying food to travellers on payment, was unnecessary and that they might be abolished along with certain other chattrams in the State. This recommendation was sanctioned in G.O. No.1462-79/Muz.268-22-11 dated 17th April 1924. Altogether 28 chattrams and rest houses have been till now abolished, and the buildings ordered to be handed over to the District Boards if they required them, or to be disposed of by auction; and the savings effected by the abolition of these chattrams amounting to about Rs.14,000 per annum has been formed into a separate fund called "The Chattram Savings Fund" from which contributions are being sanctioned from time to time in favour of certain other Muzrai institutions requiring help on account of the inadequacy of funds.

38 3. There are 36 chattrams still left. Of these, those at Mysore (Jaggulal's chattram), Lingarajapur and Hebgodi are private ones under Government management and are not in receipt of any Government grant. The one at Bangalore is managed by the City Municipality and is given a grant of Rs.800 per annum. The remaining 32 are under the management of Government in the Muzrai Department and are in receipt of grants aggregating Rs.26,192 per annum as shown in the annexed statement.

39 4. At the Dasara Representative Assembly meeting of 1909, a representation was made that rations should be issued to non-Brahmin as well as Brahmin travellers in the chattrams; but Government ordered in G.O. dated 17th August 1910 that the scope of these institutions should not be enlarged beyond the limits recognised by long-standing usage.

40 The question having been again pressed for the consideration of Government at the Birth-day session of the Representative Assembly in 1923, the Muzrai Commissioner was consulted in the matter. In reply, Mr. Chandy (the then Muzrai Commissioner) submitted to Government with his letter dated 10th February 1925, a statement giving particulars of the existing chattrams, their tasdik grants and the amount available for feeding of travellers in each after meeting establishment and other charges, and suggested that raw rations might be issued to old and infirm persons of all classes as well as to Bairagis and also suggested that the system of supply of food to travellers on payment at the chattrams might be revised.

41 6. On this, I noted as follows in my minute dated 30th June 1925:-

"I am not in favour of resuscitating the rest-houses and supply food to travellers on payment, therefor

practically converting them into hotels maintained by Government. The chattrams are intended for the convenience of travellers. The poor travellers are to be given free food and lodging, while the well-to-do travellers may be provided with lodging only without the food. At present, the free feeding (and also lodging) is confined mostly to Brahmin travellers, and raw rations are issued to Bairagi pilgrims. This has given cause for complaint on the part of non-Brahmins who consider that they should also be given facilities for accommodation &c., in the chattrams. It is not possible in these days to resist their claims and it is therefore necessary that some arrangements should be made for the feeding of poor non-Brahmin travellers also or for the issue of raw rations to them, as far as the resources of the several chattrams permit, the grant for such of them as are not well endowed being increased to some extent if necessary, by drawing on the Chattram Savings Fund.

47 7. The present Muzrai Commissioner Mr. C.S. Balasundaram Iyer who was consulted unofficially in the matter expressed his agreement with the above views of mine and suggested that as the supply of cooked food to all travellers involved heavy expenditure on account of establishment of cooks and servants &c., raw rations at fixed quantities may be issued to bonafide travellers of communities other than Brahmins, the latter alone being given cooked food as heretofore, and that the system might be tried tentatively for 6 months, the supply of cooked food as well as raw rations in each chattram being restricted to the amount actually available therein, the question of increasing the grant for each of the chattrams according to their needs being considered at the end of the period.

43 8. I generally agree with the Muzrai Commissioner

and am further of opinion that with the increasing facilities afforded for travelling by Railways, it should be possible to make a further reduction in the number of chattrams, by abolishing those which are not situated on pilgrim routes or other places not frequently resorted to by poor bonafide travellers.

DIWAN'S OFFICE
RECD 6 MAY 1926
No. 2005 Ex.

9. I would therefore make the following proposals

(i) Poor and bonafide travellers of all communities in the State (instead of Brahmins and Bairagis alone) to be supplied with raw rations, if not food, in the Government chattrams, to the extent of their available resources. the grants to the chattrams being suitably enhanced for this purpose by contributions from the Chattram Savings Fund effected by the abolition of some of the chattrams.

(ii) A further scrutiny of the existing chattrams to be made with a view to make a further reduction in their number by abolishing such of them as are not situated in much frequented pilgrim routes and are not really required for the use of bonafide poor travellers.

10. If the proposal is approved by the Dewan, a Final Note will be put up for submission to the Highness

Dewan

Dewan has considered in Council
6.5.26

(Minute on a separate sheet in connection with the above proposals which will be submitted for the Council)

1st Member

Dewan

C516.

Extract from the Proceedings of the 773rd *Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore on the* 22nd May 1926. *19*

210. Subject. - Clause xii of the schedule.

Question of affording equal facilities to members of all communities in the Government Annachattrams.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

50 A Committee may be appointed to consider the question as to whether the funds now utilized for these annachattra may not be diverted to other more beneficient purposes such as the establishment of poor houses, Ayurvedic institutions helping incurables and relieving sufferings.

(Signed) Mirza M. Ismail,

Dewan of Mysore.

26 MAY 1926

"EXTRACT"

Chief Secretary to Government

WD 1471—G CB—2 000—1 8 21

Final Note by the Second Member of Council.

Subject:— Question of affording equal facilities to members of all communities in the Government annachattrams.

51x In the Government annachattrams in the State, bonafide Brahmin travellers only are being fed and raw rations are being issued to bonafide Bairagi travellers. A representation having been made in the Dassara Representative Assembly Session of 1909 that rations should be issued to non-Brahmin travellers also in these chattrams, Government directed in their order dated 17th August 1910 that the scope of these institutions should not be enlarged beyond the limits recognised by long standing usage. The question was, however, again pressed on the attention of Government at the Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly in 1923 and the Dewan gave the reply× that there were practical difficulties in giving effect to the proposals but that the question of issuing rations to persons who would not take food in chattrams would be considered. The Muzrai Commissioner (Mr. K. Chandy) whose opinion was accordingly called for in the matter, reported in his letter No. C.355/23-24 dated 10th February 1925 that raw rations might be issued to old and infirm persons of all classes as well as to Bairagis and also suggested the revival of the system of the supply of food to travellers on payment which was in vogue in such of the chattrams as had been converted into Muzrai Rest Houses and which were abolished in Government Order No.× 1462-7b/Muz.263-22-11 dated 17th April 1924.

2. Mr. K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar, the late First Member of Council, to whom the papers were submitted, for reasons set forth in his minute dated 30th June 1925 was not in favour of the conversion of the Chattrams into what would practically become Hotels maintained by Government and recorded as his opinion that it was

necessary

necessary that arrangement should be made for the feeding of poor non-Brahmin travellers also or for the issue of rations to them, as far as the resources of the Chattrams permitted of it. The opinion of the Kuzrai Commissioner having been called for in the matter, he has, in his un-official note, while expressing concurrence with the above views of Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar, suggested that, as a trial, for a period of six months, Brahmin travellers might as heretofore be supplied with cooked food and non-Brahmin travellers with raw rations. When these papers again went up before Mr. K.R.Srinivasa Iyengar, he made, for reasons explained in his minute dated the 5th instant, the following proposals:-

" (1) Poor and bonafide travellers of all communities in the State (instead of Brahmins and Bairagis alone) to be supplied with raw rations, if not food, in the Government chattrams, to the extent of their available resources, the grants to the chattrams being suitably enhanced for this purpose by contributions from the Chattrams Savings Fund effected by the abolition of some of the chattrams.

(2) A further scrutiny of the existing chattrams to be made with a view to make a further reduction in their number by abolishing such of them as are not situated in much frequented pilgrim routes and are not really required for the use of bonafide poor travellers. "

3. The question was thereupon, as directed by the Dewan, discussed at the meeting of the Council held on the 22nd instant when it was resolved as follows:-

"A Committee may be appointed to consider the question as to whether the funds not utilised for these annachattrams may not be diverted to other more beneficient purposes such as the establishment of poor houses, Ayurvedic institutions helping incurables and relieving suffering."

4. The system of supply of food, cooked or raw, cannot be worked satisfactorily. There are so many ways in which it is liable to be abused. The increasing facilities for rapid transport, particularly on pilgrim routes, that are now available, have radically altered the position in regard to the need for these chattrams in the interests of the travelling public. Occasions for halts in chattrams en route to places of pilgrimage are now few and far between. These chattrams on pilgrim routes are different from those at pilgrim centres

where the need for feeding remains unaltered. These facts induced the Council to consider the alternative of appropriating the funds now used for this purpose to objects like those indicated in the Resolution of the Council.

58 5. I solicit that the Resolution of the Council may be graciously approved.

Bangalore,
23rd May 1926.

Second Member of Council.

Submitted to His Highness.

59 *I submit herewith a Final Note by the*....Second...

Member of Council on the subject of.....affording equal facilities to members of all communities in the Government Annachattrams,

for His Highness' gracious approval.

Mirza M. Ismail

Dewan.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

6c Affording equal facilities to members of all communities in the Government Annachattrams.

839

Order.

61 ~~KRW~~

29/5/26.

6

C. Secy

30 5. 26

H.H.

26

C 516.

General and Revenue Secretariat

SUBJECT

63 Question of affording equal facilities to Members of all Communities in the Govt Annexe Chattrams in the State.

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circlated to the Members of Council at headquaters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

64 Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders before /after* issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure,)

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

Department.

10297 - 1/6

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL. 1/6/26

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL. ~~Please put up~~ ~~Draft~~ Note with 26 26

498 1-6.

EXTRA MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

NOTE - Contn. sheet.

C 516.

G. R. S. [III-2]

WD 2310—GPB—10,000—31 5-24

General and Revenue Secretariat | Muz. File No. 89 of 1923.

Serial No.

65 The proposal to appoint a Committee having been approved by His Highness, it is now necessary to take further action for deciding upon the personnel of the Committee. I believe it is the intention of the Dewan to request Dewan Bahadur Rajamantrapravina P. Raghavendra Rao to kindly preside over the Committee. The file may, accordingly, be forwarded to Mr. Raghavendra Rao for favour of intimatin if he will kindly comply with this request. If he is aggreeable to the proposal, the Muzrai Commissioner may be requested to settle, in consultation with Mr. Raghavendr Rao, who might be appointed as Members of the Committee. After the personnel of the Committee is settled, the formal order constituting it and defining the terms of reference to it may be issued.

Dewan

2.6.26

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
4 JUN. 1926
Reg. No. 8892

I agree. Rev. Secy will kindly put up a suitable draft. of a letter to Mr Raghavendra Rao, (for my signature) enquiring if he will kindly agree to act as Chairman of the proposed Committee

4.6.26

4.6.26

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

eneral and Revenue Secretariat

File No. 89 of 1923.

Serial No

67 Draft letter to Dewan Bahadur Rajamantra Pravina P. Raghavendra Rao is submitted for consideration & approval.

BB
7.6.26

67 Respectfully Dewan's orders on the previous page:—
a typed draft letter to Mr. P. Raghavendra Rao is submitted for ~~Approval~~ Consideration.

Rev. Secy.

7/6.

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
9. JUN. 1926
Reg. No. 8972

67 A draft letter to Mr Raghavendra Rao is put up for consideration

Dewan)

8.6.26

To appd

9.6.26

issued in Dewan's office
vide D.O. No. 1249. Draft placed in file

10626

10/6

NOTE— Contd. Sheet

638 29

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—1

eneral and Revenue Secretariat

File No. 89 — 23 of 192

Serial No

Lokadri House
Mysore.
21. 6. 26.

Gen
21.6.26 R/2/6

71 My dear Rao Saheb.

I return herewith
with thanks the Mergoni
file, re Annachattras,
sent to me here,
under cover of your
D. O. letter No Camp A/Sec. one file
of the 14th instant.

Yours sincerely
P Raghavendra Rao

C. Ranganatha Rao Saheb Esq B.A.B.L.
Rev. Sec. to Govt.

72 — No reply to the Dewan Saheb's letter
has yet been recd in the office for Dewan
Bahadur P. Raghavendra Rao. This will be
awaited.

Rev. Sec'y
3/7/26

3/7

Yes
Gen
5.7.26

5/7

NOTE— Contd. Sheet

DEW'N OFFICE.
REGISTRY, 30
CHANCERY LANE 1926
Reg. No. 33.

WD 01264 —GPB—40,000—17-12-25

necessary action
apologies to
Miss Rasch
for delay.

My dear Meiza.

Since writing
to You last on 12.6.26. I
have gone through the necessary
Sect 26 re. Annachaliams
in the State and seen what
the present position is.

Agreeably
to the talk we had in the matter
at Mysore on the Evening of the
23rd June. I have met and
ascertained the wishes of the
gentlemen, whose names were

of the committee
their have expressed
agreeableness to co-operate.
They are Rao Bahadur Raja
Kariyapanasakkha M. Sham
& Messrs T.E. Jayaramaiyer
(Retd Secy to Govt. Mungoni &
& B.K. Garudachar. The former
two are retired officers of fo
bibi intimate knowledge of
Mungoni matters & the third is
of the leading non. officials men
of the Legislative Council. Anot
circumstance is that Every
of them representi one of
three great sects constituting

Municipality in the mines it is quite appropriate & satisfactory arrangement. If you approve, the instructions necessary action may be ordered by the Government.

I should suggest the Committee meeting convened by Mr. Hood its sittings in suitable room in the Secretariat buildings, and as these are not likely to go beyond two or three, do not suppose any inconvenience will be caused.

Next, as under the officer who might act as Secretary to the Committee seems to me that Narayanachary is now an obvious choice

The work
has long,
arrears. and, I fe
it would cause no i
to spare his services fo
purpose therefore.

I am sorr
for the delay here has b
so far. but it will now
time for me to get ab
gentlemen under refere
with the makers over his
them & ascertain their wi
in it.

Yours Sincere
S. Raghavendrachar

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-2

Serial No.

79 It is necessary to clear up the point. The total grant for chattrams according to the Budget is Rs 61612. What is the amount for the disposal of which this was proposed to obtain the advice of the Committee. Of this Rs 21000, how has this amt been arrived at and what is the balance out of Rs 61612 for? It is necessary to tell the Committee what exactly is the amt available for diversion for other purposes.

MWJ
15.7.26

Early
CRS
15.7.26.

R
15/7

Rs 61,162

80

X 9

A list of chattrams and rest houses prepared from the ledger of this Comptroller's office is submitted for kind perusal. It shows that the Sadrik grants of the 38 chattrams now in actual working amounts to Rs 27,894-8. While, the Mrs: Comm: list gives a total of about 26,000 Rs. The difference is due to the Mag: Comm: having omitted from his list 4 chattrams as indicated in his list at bottom (Vide 18th of the notes.)

D-1-

NOTE.—Contn. Sheet

WD 01264—GPB—40,000 -17-12-25

[App. F. III—2

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No 89 of 1923.

Serial No 51

The budget figure under Chattrams is Rs 61,162 which includes the grant of Rest Houses. The details of the figures are:-

Chattrams.	27,894-8-0
Thirupati Chattrs	19,509. 9. 6
Chattram Savings	8,096-0-0
Rest Houses.-	5,723-11-0
Total	60,623-12
Arrears of pay & Rest Houses with dues	944
	61,567-12-

52 The Excess of Rs 400 odd is explained by the Comptroller's office as due to certain Chattram grants having been included under temples, in the budget. This seems hard but not possible to exactly specify them. Thus the amount that is available for the Committee's deliberations is Rs 27,894-8-0.

53 A fair copy of order is submitted by the member. The revised

27.7.26 Rev. Secy

54 The draft will now issue if approved

2nd member) Yes after Suf. Chrs 27/7/26

Dewan 28.7.26

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL
27 JULY 1926
605

WD 01264—GPB—40,000 -17-12-25

File No 84 of 192.

Serial No

51 The draft order relating to Annachathrams will now issue. It has been approved by the member

28.7.26.

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
28. JUL. 1926
Reg. No. 636

Dewan)

87 appd
28.7.26

issue at once
28.7.26

6. To,

The Hon'ble Members of the Committee (4) & Secy to the Committee.

No 156-61 & 28.7.26.

Appoints a Committee for investigating the question of equal facilities in Chattrams. Requests that the proposals of the Committee may be sent-up as early as practical.

No 162 & 28.7.26. Copy of the above is forwarded to the Chr Secy. to Govt with the request that a room in the Police Office Buildings may be provided for holding the Sittings of the Committee

WD 01264—GPB—40,000 -17-12-25

General and Revenue Secretariat

GMR File No 89- 23 of 192

Serial No 7.

From the Secy to the Anna Chatrams Committee
& 31.8.26. Submits Reports of the Committee

89 Para 1 of the Report deals with the Scope of the Committee's deliberations. Paras 2 & 3 trace the history of the introduction of free feeding in the State. Para 4 the necessity for the modification of the present system.

90 In para 5 the Committee Classifies the State Chatrams into 2 classes viz (1) Local & (2) Foreign. Paras 6 to 10 deal with our Charities outside the State and the advisability of non-interference with them. In fact the Committee is of the opinion that, if possible, they may be improved & made more efficient.

In paragraphs 11 to 14 the discussion of the subject as to how far the present Chatrams have outgrown their usefulness and why their abolition is necessary, in order to find funds for more useful objects

The Sanskrit grant of Rs 800 of the Bangalore Chatram has been recently ordered to be divided, Equally between the Bangalore Sanskrit College and the Sri Chamarajendra Veda Maha Pathasala, and the students of the former & 8 students of the latter are now receiving in that Chatram. The Committee recommend that these amounts be hereafter utilised to grant Scholarships to the students of the institutions concerned, instead of feeding them.

(Vide para 14)

× viz
1) Tirupati Charities
2) Benares Chatram
3) Rameshwaram Sanitarium.

T.

NOTE —Contn. Sheet

WD 01264—GPB—40,000 -17-12-25

Serial No

92 In para 15, free feeding in the Nagara Chattrams, which is under the control of the Palace, is recommended to be restricted to certain seasons or to special occasions, like the birthday of Her Highness the Maharaja, the Dassara festivities &c.

93 Hence the Committee recommend that the Chattrams in the State be abolished, except that on the Hanuman Gadda Sripadaswami Hill, having a small Tandith of Rs 116 per year, and utilise the sum of Rs 32,000, released thereby (vide para 16) as follows:—

(1) Rs 16,000 to be granted for the encouragement & development of the indigenous System of Medicine, both Ayurvedic and Unani, which the Committee consider one of the most desirable objects in which the savings might be usefully spent.

(2) Rs 16,000 (the remainder) to be devoted to the following objects.

(a) To institutions for the Relief of the Deaf, the Dumb & the blind, especially where they are both alone in the world.

(b) To Homes, for the relief of Aged & the Infirm, having some dependents.

NOTE —Contn. Sheet

315.

WD 01264—GPB—40,000 -17-12-25

General and Revenue Secretariat

[App. F. III—2

Draft File No 89 of 1925.

Serial No

(c) Orphanages — for the maintenance, education & the setting up in life of orphans, who are poor, have no means of support.

(d) Poor students of the Mysore University who cannot afford to stay in College Hostels or in private hotels, if they are prepared to club together in batches & make arrangements for their board & lodging.

94 These forms of charity, the committee consider, shd be distributed irrespective of caste, creed, colour or community.

95 Finally the committee place on record their high appreciation of the efficient help rendered to them by the Secy (Mr Vedakyasallengar) & of the hearty manner in which he co-operated in their work.

96 The H.C. may perhaps be requested to favour Govt with his opinion on the recommendations of the committee.

2/9/26

97 Refer :- Secy to Govt

P. I. D.

Ker. Secy

96. Yes

Draft

3926

315

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

Mur File No. 89-28 of 192 .

Serial No.

99 Days- Submitted, for approval

8/9/26

Rec. Secy

To-The Mng com^r no. 452 dt 4.9.26.

Requested him to favour for with his views on the proposals of the Committee.

DEWAN'S MINUTE.

FILE No. 192 .

Rev. Secy

I think the Committee's report on Annachatram has been sent in. I should think only part of the question could be disposed of & orders passed on all the points raised in the report before next Assembly meets.

The question is quite a simple one & ought not to take us ~~[illegible]~~ to pass the necessary orders

JM
9.9.26

Submitted for Perusal

The Mc has been requested to ~~[illegible]~~ his submissions on his views on the report

484 [illegible]

OFFICE [illegible] COUNCIL
SECRETARIAT [illegible]
SEP 1926
No. 1936

LRS
9/9/26

2nd member)

The report may first be sent by the Committee & then it can be sent to Mc for his views? If so, please ask him to communicate them [illegible]

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz. File No. 89 of 1926

Serial No.

A D.O. reminder regarding the Muz Comr's proposals for submission of views, at a very early date, on the proposals in the Annamalai Nagar. was issued on the 8th instant.

a. Secretary
for C.S.
13/9/26.

Rev. Secy
Rl
13/9

Issue
Cdrs
13.9.26

To The Muz Comr

D.O. 498 dt. 13-9-26.

To issue
over Secy's
signature
Rl
13/9

Requests him to communicate his views already called for before the end of the week.

To The Muz Comr.

C. 158/26-27 dt. 14/15-9-26

Forwards his views on the proposals of the Annamalai Committee for consideration & favourable

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1 S 22

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-23

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No. 89 of 1923.

Serial No.

The points of recommendation made by the Committee are contained in para 9 supra.

The Govt while generally agreeing with the recommendations of the Annachattram Committee observes that

(1) 1/4 of the amount saving available by the abolition of the chattrams might be utilised for reasons contained in para 2 of the letter, exclusively for the benefit of the Sri Sharangapani Veda Patasala & other similar Veda Patasalas in the State for which applications are said to have been received

Rs 32,106 ✓
minus Rs 5375-5-9.
Rs. 26,730-10-3

(2) Half of the balance be released for the encouragement & development of the indigenous system of medicine in the Ayurvedic & Unani

(3) the other half be utilised for the formation of charity indicated in the Committee report. para. 18. (11). of the report.

(4) As regards the proposed abolition of the remaining allowances, it is suggested that an examination in each case will have to be made, and as to continuance for some time, the examination is going on

Rs. 4336-13-9 ✓
in existing chattrams.

(5) the grants to the two Private [illegible] be continued "until an enquiry etc"

(1) Raghunadier Venkatachari Chattram at Devanayakkanpur.
(2) Jaggulalji Dharmasala.
(Rs. 1038-8-0)

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Muzrai Secretariat

Muz. File No. 89 of 1923.

Serial No.

that the condition of the grant is not being fulfilled."

Subd for orders. if the committees' proposals with the modifications suggested by the Mgr. cons: may be sanctioned.

Sd- 17/9. Rev. Secy) 17/9

I do not think that the Muzrai Commissioner's objections to the withdrawal of the grants to the two private Chattrams (Rs. 1,038-8-0) are very strong. The grants are a contribution to a private charity and not to the personal benefit of any individual in particular, and no one can be prejudiced if they are withdrawn in pursuance of a general policy. Modern conditions have necessitated a change in outlook in regard to the need for, and the method to be acquired by, the free feeding of travellers and pilgrims, and the State is perfectly entitled to withdraw its contributions towards these objects for being employed on other charitable purposes more suited to the times.

I ~~also~~ do not think also it is necessary to provide any funds out of the savings of the Chattram Fund towards the Pathasalas referred to by the Muzrai Commissioner. I agree that more scholarships, instead of feeding arrangements, should be provided to the students of these Pathasalas, if they have to do any good, but the charges have to be borne either out of the Education Budget or the General Muzrai Fund.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561—GPB—3750—1 8 22

3169/378

Muzrai Secretariat | Muz. File No. 8-9 of 1923

Serial No.

It would perhaps be advisable if the savings from abolition of the Chattrams are utilised on objects still not considered as within the ordinary purview of Government, objects for the promotion of which both the Government and the public can subscribe, and not on Education, either secular and religious, which is now considered as one of the ordinary duties of Government.

The Nehimi charges in the institutions now proposed to be abolished amount to a considerable sum i.e., Rs. 4,336-13-9. The Nehimi charges in the institutions already abolished amount to Rs.4484-5-0. In Government Order No. 1462-70/Muz. 268-22-11, dated 17th April 1924, Government directed that the Muzrai Commissioner should send up proposal as to the extent to which these latter charges can be reduced. This has not been done yet. Vigorous steps should be taken to inquire how far these charges amounting in all to Rs. 8,821-0-9 can be reduced. If the charges can be reduced to at least one-half, the sum of Rs. 3,200 assumed by the Committee will be available for the objects enumerated by them.

Rs 32000/-

OFFICE OF THE ... COUNCIL
1 SEP. 1926
2197.

21.9.26.

2nd member)

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 0561 - GPB- 3750—1 8 22

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-2(
App. F. III—2)

The Committee recommends the appropri tion of the amounts which will be saved by th abolition of chattrams for the following purposes:-

(1) Half the savings to be used for the encouragement and development of Ayurvedic and Unani systems.

(2) Half the savings to be devoted to th following four objects:-

(a) Institutions for the relief of the Deaf, the Dumb and the Blind.

(b) Homes for the relief of the aged and the infirm.

(c) Orphanages.

(d) Financial assistance to poor students studying in the Mysc University.

Before the disposal of the amount can be decided upon, it is necessary to ascertain what is exactly the amount that is available f distribution. Full information on this point is not now available. The Committee has assumed that a sum of Rs 32,106 will be available fo the objects recommended by it; but a large pa of it will not become available for some time to come.

The Committee has made the following recommendations:

(1) Continuance of the grant -- Rs 118 pe annum -- to one chattram in the State, viz., that on the Himavath Gopalaswami Hill.

(2) Continuance of the following charities outside the State:

Serial No.

		Rs
(a)	Tirupathi charities ..	20,000
(b)	Benares chattram. ..	2,883
(c)	Bara-Hazar Santarpane at Subramanya ..	3,500

(3) Withdrawal of grants to the following two private institutions in the Mysore District:-

(a) Pay-Master Venkata Rao's Chattram at Lingarajapura, Mandya Taluk .. Rs 118-

(b) Jagulal Dharmasala at Mysore. .. Rs 864.

(4) Abolition of all the chattrams except those referred to under (1) and (2).

(5) Restriction of free feeding in the chattram at Mysore under the management of the Palace to certain seasons or to special occasions like the Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja or the Dassara festivities at Mysore. The present annual grant to this chattram is Rs 19,450 **plus** Rs 1,300 being an additional grant sanctioned to meet excess expenditure required for Dassara feeding from the Chattram Savings Fund.

(6) Utilisation of the grant of Rs 800 now allowed to the Chattram at Bangalore for granting scholarships to the students of the Sree Chamarajendra Veda Maha Patasala, Bangalore and the Sree Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore, instead of for giving one meal a day to some students of these two institutions in this Chattram.

Recommendation

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

Serial No.

Recommendations Nos. (1), (2), (4) and (6 may be accepted. The Muzrai Commissioner considers that the withdrawal recommended under No.(3) cannot be given effect to before an investigation is made as to how far the objects for which the grants were given are now being fulfilled. I do not think any useful purpose will be served by making an enquiry in this matter. These grants were either for feeding or for giving rations and there is no need for any assistance of this kind to travellers under present conditions and the grants are also liable to be abused . As it is proposed to discontinue feeding or giving rations in all the Government chattrams and in fact abolish them altogether, I do not think there can be any serious objection to withdraw as recommended by the Committee the grants allowed to these two private institutions for similar objects.
No. (5) is a matter to be settled by the Palace authorities. The only point to be noted in this connection is that, when the chattram funds are otherwise utilised, there will be no means of augmenting the resources of this Chattram and it is, therefore, desirable for this reason to adopt the restriction recommended by the Committee and limit the charges to the present grant.

The position in respect of the amount which will become available immediately or ultimately by the abolition of chattrams closed and to be closed hereafter is as follows:-

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | Muz. File No. 89 of 1923

	Serial No.	Grants.	Deduct: Nehmi charges.	Deduct: Establishment.	Deduct: Total.	Balance
Chattrams to be closed.		26,982*	4,337	5,877	10,214	16,7(
Rest Houses (Chattrams already closed.)		5,124	4,484	640	5,124	
Chattram savings Fund already formed out of closed chattrams		10,900	Grants to Institutions.		x 9,114	1,78

CASH AND INVESTED BALANCES:-	Cash.	Securities.	Total.	
Chattrams to be closed.	48,278	8,583	56,861	2,3(
Chattram Savings Fund.	Ø 5,000	7,483	12,483	5(
-do.-	..	50,000	..	3,12
	8,821	6,517		24,47
		15,338 or say Rs 15,000 approximately.		or say Rs 25,0(approxi mately.

Total amount available for annual recurring expenditure Rs 40,000.

* Excluding the following: Grant to Chattram on the Himavat Gopalaswamy Hill. .. Rs 118.
" Chattram in the Bangalore City, 00(.

x

Tirupathi charities	4,564.
Chikballapur chattram	150
Vira Saiva Anathalaya	600
Tulamasa Santarpane	1,000
Mysore Dassara feeding.	1,300
~~Bangalore~~ Bara-Hazar Santarpane.	1,500
	9,114.

Ø annual interest.

Ø Excluding Rs 12,[illegible] reconstructing the [illegible] at Benares.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

Serial No.

The Committee recommend the total abolition of Nemmi charges. These charges are small allowances in coin or kind given out of Chattram Funds to persons who are deserving of charity by reason of bodily infirmity or extreme old age. In a few cases these Nehmi charges have also bee allowed to some temples. As observed by the Committee, the Nehmi system is liable to abuse. As it is administered at present, it is not serving any useful purpose. It is not, however, possible to withdraw all these allowances at once, and the Committee itself proposes that the case of every one of these Nehmidars may be carefully examined and relief given, where necessary from the provisions proposed by it for the Institutions for the relief of the deaf, the dumb and the blind and for Homes for the relief of the aged and the infirm. A detailed investigation of these cases will have to be conducted by Deputy Commissioners as stated by the Muzrai Commissioner in para 4 of his letter dated 14th September 1926. Orders may, however, be issued at once to them not to sanction or renew any more of these Nehmi allowances and to enquire into all the cases in which such allowances are now drawn with a view to discontinuing the allowances either immediately or as early as the conditions of each case permit.

Though feeding may be stopped at once in Chattrams, some establishment will be necessary until the buildings and the vessels or other properties, if any, in the institutions are dis-

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26
App. F. III—2j

Serial No.

disposed of. Accordingly, the immediate abolition of the Chattram staffs is not possible and the establishment charges amounting to Rs 6,517 will have to be continued for some time. The Deputy Commissioners may be required to report what minimum establishment, if any, in the case of each building is necessary after the stopping of feeding and what arrangements are practicable for the disposal of the buildings and connected property with the least possible delay.

In the circumstances stated above, the total of Nehmi ~~xxxry~~ and Establishment charges amounting to about Rs 15,000 is not immediately available for diversion for any other purposes. The sum of about Rs 25,000 per mensem can, however, be at once saved if feeding in the Chattrams is stopped and the cash balances are invested in securities.

It is desirable to devote a large part of the amount saved by the abolition of chattrams for encouraging, as recommended by the Committee, the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine. A systematic investigation, with the help of modern science, of the drugs known to the pharmacopoeias of these two systems is, I understand, considered necessary even by Allopathic Doctors. The case relating to the re-organisation of the Ayurvedic and Unani Institutions in Mysore has long been pending consideration and it has soon to be settled. The provision of a well-equipped laboratory and of other lities for carrying on investigations about

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

Serial No.

drugs would be an important part of these Institutions as re-organised and I think a sum of Rs 20,000 may be spared for this purpose or any allied objects in connection with the Ayurvedic and Unani Institutions.

It has been represented that the students reading in the Sri Chamarajendra Veda Mana Patasala, Bangalore, are extremely poor and therefore require some assistance for their board and lodging. An annual grant of Rs 3,000 at least has been applied for this purpose. The Muzrai Commissioner has strongly supported this representation and in fact, he has suggested that of the savings available, as much as one-fourth may be devoted "exclusively for the benefit of the Veda Maha Patalasala and other similar Veda Patasalas in the State". I think one-fourth is too large a fraction to be set aside for this object. A sum of Rs 3,000 may be allowed to this Institution towards the charges of feeding its poor mofussil students. There is some propriety in allowing a small part of the grant originally intended for feeding to be used under the altered conditions, for feeding the students of this Patasala.

Besides the encouragement of Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine, the Committee has recommended the following objects as deserving of financial assistance out of the savings effected by the abolition of chattrams:-

(1) Institutions for the deaf, the dumb and the blind.

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26
App. F. III—2

Serial No.

(2) Homes for the aged and the infirm.

(3) Orphanages.

(4) Financial assistance to poor students studying in the Mysore University.

I do not think that any part of the saving nee be given for No. (4). The number of poor stu dents is large and the money that can be made available for the purpose can only be small an the benefit will not, in these circumstances, go very far.

The other three objects are eminently deserving of help from this source. A sum of about (Rs 25,000 - 20,000 - 3,000) Rs 2,000 is ~~made~~ available out of what can immediately be saved and another of Rs 15,000 will be released on the abolition of establishments and on the discontinuance of Nemmi charges. The aggregat amount that will b[illegible]able for these objects is thus ~~about~~ Rs 17,000 which is ~~also~~ about the amount recommended by the Committee for these purposes. As this amount becomes available, grants may be given to the three classes of Institutions sug- gested by the Committee.

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
10. OCT. 1926
Reg. No 2687

Dewan

I entirely agree with the Members in the views expressed above — with just a slight modification as to the grant proposed to be given to the students of the Vedapatasala [illegible]

380 WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

[App. F. III—2

eneral and Revenue Secretariat

File No

of 192

Serial No

unnecessary, at any rate to Large
It should not be run parallel & start another
Royal S. College in Bangalore. Let us
Concentrate all our attention & resources on
the Institution in Mysore & strengthen it
in all possible ways. A special grant
was only recently sanctioned for the
opening of this class in Bangalore.

(2) The M. Comm may be asked to let us
know how he proposes to utilise the
buildings

(3) Early action has to be taken & give
effect to the proposals after obtaining
His Highness' approval thereto.

8 10 26

2nd number

10/10

1-10-26

This is an important matter to be considered by the Council and it may be dealt with by circulation, if the Dewan approves.

For convenience of reference, I note below the proposals made by me, based on the recommendations of the Committee, which have been approved by the Dewan:

1. Continuance of the grant — Rs 118 per annum — to the Chattram on the Himavath Gopala

swami

FINANCIAL SECRETARY
11 OCT. 1926
No. 3892

OFFICE OF THE
ECONOMIC ENGINEER OF COUNCIL
11 OCT. 1926
No. 2688

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

Muz. File No 89 of 1923.

Serial No

Gopalaswami Hill.

2. Continuance of the following charities outside the State:

		Grant per annum. Rs
(i)	Tirupathi charities ..	20,000.
(ii)	Benares Chattram. ..	2,883.
(iii)	Bara-Hazar Santarpane at Subramanya. ..	3,500.

3. Withdrawal of grants to the following private institutions:-

(i)	Pay-Master Venkata Rao's Chattram at Lingarajpur.	175.
(ii)	Jagulal Dharmasala, Mysore.	864.

4. Abolition of all the chattrams except those referred to under 1 and 2.

5. Utilisation of the grant Rs 800 now allowed to the Chattram at Bangalore for granting scholarships to the students of the Sree Chamarajendra Veda Maha Patasala, Bangalore, and the Sree Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore instead of for giving one meal a day to some students of these two Institutions in this Chattram. .. .. 800.

6. Issue of immediate orders not to sanction or renew any more Nehimi allowances and to enquire into all cases of these allowances with a view to discontinuing them either immediately or as early as the conditions of each case permit.

7. Reports to be obtained regarding the disposal of the buildings and other properties of

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

General and Revenue Sepretariat

Muz. File No 89 of 192

Serial No

the abolished chattrams and the minimum establishment to be kept till the disposal is complete.

8. Grant of Rs 20,000 per annum out of the total estimated saving of Rs 40,000 — including the interest income to be derived from investing the cash balances of the abolished chattrams and the Chattram Savings Fund — for the provision of a well-equipped laboratory and of other facilities for carrying on investigations about drugs of the Ayurvedic and Unani pharmacopoeias, or any other allied objects in connection with the re-organization of the Ayurvedic and Unani Institutions in the Mysore City.

9. Grants, as the amounts — about Rs 17,000 — now spent on chattram establishments and Nehimi allowances are released, to the following:-

(i) Institutions for the Deaf, the Dumb and the Blind.

(ii) Homes for the aged and the infirm.

(iii) Orphanages.

The Sree Chamarajendra Veda Maha Patha sala at Bangalore is not the same kind of institution as the Sanskrit College at Mysore as it only imparts instruction in ritual and not in Shastras. The Pathasala is really for training ordinary priests and the students that join this School are extremely poor and some help out of the savings, the distribution of which is now under consideration, may be given to them.

Instead of Rs 3,000 originally proposed by me, a grant of Rs 1,000 may be allowed and it may be disbursed in the form of scholarships instead of for directly providing board and lodging.

NOTE— Contn. Sheet

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

Serial No

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
13. OCT. 1926
Reg. No. 2778.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY
13 OCT. 1926
No. 428

lodging. The total amount allowed to this Institution for this purpose will be Rs 1,000 now proposed plus Rs 400 already allowed: vide No. 5 of the proposals. After setting aside Rs 1,000 for this School, there will be left a sum of Rs 2,000 which may be allowed to the Sanskrit College at Mysore either for feeding its students or for meeting any other demand of this Institution.

Dewan

12-10-26

I agree to this proposals

12.10.26

13-10-26

To Chief Secy with Compliments.

1st Member

13/10/26

4138/13.10.

I am sorry I am unable to agree to the above proposals.

When Chattrams & free feeding within the State are proposed to be abolished, Sanskrit College outside the State has also to be greatly widened, & we are committed to [illegible] terms, above which

FINANCIAL SECRETARY
No. 474

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

information is not available.

The proposed distribution is likely to evoke again acrimonious discussion & resolutions — in A.P. & L.C. & it seems best to thus.

I would suggest that a certain fixed sum out of the Savings shd be set apart for Ayurvedic & Unani Research (including College) & for expending the balance a representative Board of Trustees might be appointed. This wd at once stop acerbity; the Board shd, I think, be representative of various different Communities.

It is not necessary to entrust the whole establishment till the buildings & vessels are disposed of. The Rev Dept is easily take charge of them. A Caretaker is all that is required. This to save another 30 or 40 Thousand at once

DE
15/10

Dewan

K
15/10

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
16. OCT. 1926
Reg. No. 2853

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 19 .

Serial No.

(1) Outside Charities pursue a more official position. We cannot very well stop them for pursuing charitable. No orders are urged so far as they are concerned, except to say that they will continue as now, if necessary by Every Mail.

(2) As regards the distribution of the grant, the question was left for the Committee separate orders issued in due course as to the amount the several heads of the institutions —

(1) Orphanages, Town schools
(2) Agaroses, Unani Dedicated, Institutions for procuring
(3) any other institutions or institutions that may be thought fit later.

(3) The Hon. Member's suggestion that the Bill should be enacted as soon as possible may be carried out. We will do the best possible to have the buildings, vessels &c. ready after Session & Man or two.

As regards the rest, The second Member's suggestions may all be accepted.

Thank you for the question in the Hon. Member, the suggestions proposed made above in this note are in agreement with his views also.

2nd. Member

16/10/26

17/10/26

Received. 1.20 p.m. 28/7/17

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

File No. of 19 General and Rev Secretariat

Serial No.	

NOTE—Contin Sheet

Revenue
ariat.

File No.

of 19 .

Serial No.

Final Note in Tamil by Mr. Dewan 19.10.26

FINANCIAL SECRETARY
19 OCT. 1926
No. 560

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
19. OCT. 1926
Reg. No. D-940.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

G.R.S. III-21

File No. of 19 .

Serial No.

NOTE—Contu Sheet

NOTE-

(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C. 516

of 1926

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.

(Clause xii of the schedule)

Question of affording equal facilities to members of all communities in the Government Anna Chattrams in the State.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

10th May 1926.

Extraordinary Member of Council.

First Member of Council. (Seen by the Member).

9573 11/5 **Second Member of Council.** Nil 11/5/26.

Extra Member of Council.

57

Final Note by the Second Member of Council.

Subject:—

Abolition of Government Annachattrams and utilization of the funds thereof.

The sanction of His Highness was obtained on the 29th May 1926 to the appointment of a Committee to consider the question as to whether the tasdik grants now allowed to the Annachattrams may not be diverted to other more beneficent purposes. A Committee consisting of the following gentlemen was accordingly appointed with Rajamantrapravina Dewan Bahadur Mr. P. Raghavendra Rao as its Chairman:-

Rajakaryaprasakta Rao Bahadur Mr. M.Shama Rao.
Mr. T. E. Jayarama Iyer.
Mr. B.K.Garudachar, Member, Legislative Council.

2. The report of the Committee has been received and its recommendations are the following:-

(1) Abolition of all the Annachattrams within the State except that on the Himavat-Gopalaswamy Hill.

(2) Continuance of the following charities outside the State:-

Name.	Grant per annum. Rs
(a) Tirupathi charities. ..	20,000.
(b) Benares chattram. ..	2,883.
(c) Bara-Hazar Santarpane at Subramanya. ..	3,500.

(3) Withdrawal of grants to the following two private institutions:-

Name.	Grant per annum. Rs
(a) Pay-Master Venkata Rao's Chattram at Lingarajapura, Mandya Taluk. ..	175.
(b) Jagulal Dharmasala at Mysore.	864.

(4) Utilisation of the grant of Rs 800 now allowed to the Annachattram at Bangalore for granting scholarships to the students of the Sree Chamarajendra Veda Maha Pathasala, Bangalore, and the Sree Chamarajendra Sanskrit College,

Bangalore,

60

Bangalore, instead of for giving one meal a day to some students of these two institutions in the said Chattram.

(5) Restriction of free feeding in the Annachattram at Mysore under the management of the Palace to certain seasons or to special occasions like the Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja or the Dasara festivities at Mysore. The present annual grant to this Chattram is Rs 19,450 plus Rs 1,300 being an additional grant sanctioned from the Chattram Savings Fund to meet excess expenditure on feeding on the occasion of the Dasara.

3. As regards the purposes for which the funds released by the abolition of the Annachattrams may be used, the recommendations of the Committee are as follows:-

(1) Half the savings may be used for the encouragement and development of Ayurvedic and Unani systems.

(2) Half the savings may be devoted to the following four objects:-

(a) Institutions for the relief of the deaf, the dumb and the blind.

(b) Homes for the relief of the aged and the infirm.

(c) Orphanages.

(d) Financial assistance to poor students studying in the Mysore University.

4. The general principles on which the suggestions of the Committee are based , are well considered and may be accepted with some modifications in details.

5. Out of the grants allowed to the Annachattrams, certain charges called Nenmi allowances are now being incurred amd it is necessary to enquire into the cases in which these allowances are now drawn with a view to discontinuing them immediately or as early as the conditions of each case permit. Prompt action has also to be taken to release as much of the establishment as possible, of the abolished Annachattrams pending the disposal of the buildings and the connected articles. A part of the grants now allowed to these Chattrams is not, in these circumstances, immediately avail-

able

61

available for diversion otherwise.

6. The proposal of the Committee that free feeding in the Chattram at Mysore may be restricted to certain seasons or to special occasions may be separately considered after consulting the authorities of the Palace.

7. As it is proposed to discontinue feeding in the Government Annachattrams, there can be no serious objection to withdraw the grants allowed to the two private institutions-(Recommendation No.(3)-for similar objects and accordingly the suggestion of the Committee in this respect may also be accepted.

8. If all the Annachattrams within the State are abolished except that on the Himavat-Gopalaswamy Hill and if the cash balances of the Chattrams already abolished and now proposed to be abolished, are invested in securities, it is anticipated that a sum of about Rs 40,000 will be available per annum for diversion for other objects, after all the connected establishments are disbanded and all the Nehmi charges are discontinued.

9. As regards the purposes for which the released funds might be devoted, the suggestions of the Committee are generally acceptable except in regard to the financial assitance proposed to be given to poor students studying in the University. The number of poor students is large and the money that can be made available, can only be small and the benefit, in these circumstances, cannot go very far. We have a separate scheme for the grant of scholarships and it is not, therefore, necessary to supplement the annual grant for scholarships by making an addition from this source.

10. What amount should be spared for the other purposes

purposes suggested by the Committee may be considered after the general question in regard to the abolition of the Annachattrams is settled. It has been proposed that a small amount may be spared from the savings resulting from the abolition of the Annachattrams for giving scholarships to the students of the Sree Chamarajendra Veda Maha Pathasala and this proposal may be considered in distributing the available funds.

11. In the circumstances explained above, it is proposed to take action for the present on the following lines:-

(1) Abolition of all the Annachattrams except the following:-

Institution.	Amount.per annum. Rs
Chattram on the Himavat-Gopalaswamy Hill.	118.
Tirupathi charities. . ..	20,000.
Benares chattram.	2,883.
Bara-Hazar Santarpane at Subramanya.	3,500.

(2) Discontinuance of the grants to the following private institutions:-

Institution.	Amount per annum. Rs
(a) Pay-Master Venkata Rao's chattram at Lingaraja-pura, Mandya Taluk. ..	175.
(b) Jagulal's Dharmasala at Mysore.	864.

(3) Issue of orders not to sanction or renew any more Nenmi allowances and to enquire into the cases of all these allowances with a view to discontinue them immediately or as early as the conditions of each case permit.

(4) Issue of orders for taking prompt action for the disposal of the buildings and connected properties of the abolished Annachattrams and to reduce to the barest minimum, the establishment to be kept until the said disposal is complete.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the Second Member of Council on the subject of abolition of Government Annachattrams and utilisation of the funds thereof, for His Highness's gracious approval.

Camp, Mysore,
20th October 1926

Mirza M. Ismail

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Abolition of Government Annachattrams and utilisation of the funds thereof for other purposes.

Order.

~~KRAP~~

21/10/26

C. Secy

21.10.25

Fin Secy

24.10.

No 648/24-10.

621
23/10/26

2893
2-8/10.

After the Sanction is definitely known (after allotment) for Annachattrams
Question of appointg a Committee to administer the Charities (items 1,2+3) will be considered. This no fresh Sl. Secretariat may kindly be circulated
Satisfaction. The draft G.O. may kindly be
Secy. 24/10/26.

for Secretariat by H.H's orders. 23/10

23-10-26

23/10. M/S. Hrs
Draft-al-cum

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 89 of 1923

Serial No.

Draft subd. Typed draft-
89 2nd Member) h
25/10/26 26/10/26

P. S. Re the stoppage of the grant of Rs 175- to the Mandya chatram* which is supplied by an Inam title deed, the L. L Secy may, if req be consulted before issue of orders- h

OFFICE OF THE SECONDARY COUNCIL
27 OCT. 1926
No. 2975

* as well as the Jagannath Dharmasala at Mysore +

To the Land L Secy write samples for favr of opinion on the point referred to at A

(Init)
27/10/26
89
29 10 26.

Sanads were called for on 29/10/26.

As the Sanads were not produced the papers were recalled today
89
8/11.

L

In the absence of any information regarding the circumstances under which the Govt made the original Cash Grants for these Chatrams, it is difficult to say whether the grantee has any right of action for stoppage of the grant.

If the cash grants to the two Chattrams at Lingarajpura & Mysore were made in consideration of any land resumed by Govt, there may arise some trouble.

If the cash grants were made out of Charity, then the grants may be stopped at any time. The gift is not complete until Govt delivers possession of the money-

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. of 191 .

Serial No.

In the case of recurring cash grants, each monthly grant must be considered in the eye of law a fresh gift completed by actual payment.

Such gifts proposed gift may be stopped without giving any cause of action for the grantee.

Put up with compts

2nd member

8/11

9.11.26.

ECONOMIC
9 NOV. 1926
No. 3167

As regards the points discussed in the above notes the position in respect of one institution viz., Pay Master Venkata Rao's Chattram at Lingarajapura, Mandya Taluk is clear. The Ready-money Inam Register relating to this institution shows that the grant enjoyed by it is a dharmadaya one and there is no reference in the register to the grant being in lieu of any land resumed. No similar register for the other institution viz., Jagulal's Dharmasala at Mysore has been received from the Muzrai Commissioner. Considering, however, the nature of the grant it is unlikely that it was given in lieu of any lands resumed. Both these cases are those of recurring cash grants and the Local and Legislative Secretary has expressed the opinion that such

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

PRIVATE SECRETARY
13 NOV. 1926
9.15 am

Memo from
The draft may
be carefully
verified against
particulars given
in [illegible]

3282
13/11

[illegible] — 12/11/26

[illegible]

Supdt. Mus.
12
13.11.26.

No.

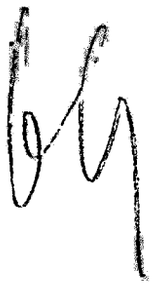
such grants may be stopped at any time without giving any cause of action to the grantees.

think the grants to these two institutions should be stopped as part of the present order but any objection be raised, it might be considered.

The draft as slightly revised [illegible] is placed in the file, may be submitted to the First Member at the Board.

DEW'S OFFICE
11 JN 923
File 3402

10 11



G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

70

Order re abstention of
the Chairman in the Matter

1. May this be
Printed and
350 Copies obtd?
(The Committee's report
will be sent in original
& got back after the
Spare Copies are received)

2. May this be published
in the Gazette?

3 May this be translated
into Kannada
and published in
4 the Kannada Gazette?
4 May this be Circulated to the Members
of the Board?

13/11/35

14. Yes
MD
13/11

V.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

V.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

GEN. & REV SEC.
A-372
84-23-1

REVENUE—(Muzrai).

(*No 40.*)

SUBJECT No. 40.

Allowing equal privileges to all communities in choultries.

Mr. G. Sanjeeviah, Kurubara Sangha, Bangalore.

Mr. Sanjeevaiya referred to the advice tendered by the Dewan in the concluding portion of his opening address before the Assembly in which he advocated that people in Mysore should give up communal bitterness and strife and live like brothers and asked how the advice could possibly be carried out in practice so long as there was difference in treatment between Brahmins and others when they went to choultries and other charitable institutions maintained out of public funds. He added that equal treatment should be given to Brahmins as well as to others in these institutions just as in the case of hospitals and schools.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda pointed out that at present the kitchens attached to chattrams are often not allowed to be used by others and pleaded that either separate kitchens should be constructed or the same kitchens should be allowed to be used by all.

Mr. G. Paramasivaiya suggested that the allotment made for chattrams might be better utilised for educational purposes.

The Dewan pointed out that there were practical difficulties in giving effect to the proposals put forward by the members and added that the question of giving rations to persons who would not take food in the choultries would be considered.

Muz]

SUBJECT.....

Diary No. of letter replied to _____

Muzrai Secretariat

( )

, the 192 .

Section Mun.

File No. 89-7

Serial No. 2...

No. 506

Date of issue 6-10-23

To

The Muz. Comr

Signed by Mr D C Lakkaraya Sri,

I am directed to invite reference to Subject no. 40 brought up during the Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly of 1923 in the matter over.

allowing equal privileges
to all communities in
Churches and to request
that you will be so
good as to submit
a ~~detailed~~ report on the representation
thereon the subject
together with ~~what~~ proposals
for ~~an~~ early
date.

and to the various
remarks made

issuing ration
persons who will
take food in the
Churches

I have the,

Dec 25/9/23

Rec'd Secretary.

R1
14 12 23

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

WD 0563—GPB—2,500—27-7 22

34354

C 355/23-24 encs two

Office of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore,
Bangalore, Dated 10th February 1925.

From

K. Chandy, Esq, B.A.
Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

To

K.V. Anantaraman, Esq, B.A.
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.506/M.F.89-25-2 dated 4th October 1923 in the matter of allowing equal privileges to all communities in choultries and issuing rations to persons who do not take food therein, I have the honour to state that the views of the Deputy Commissioners were invited in this office letter C.No.355 of 23-24 dated 30-10-23 and to submit herewith a summary of the opinions expressed by them. From the above summary it will be seen that the Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga, Tumkur, Kolar, Mysore and Chitaldrug Districts (Bangalore District being excepted as there are no choultries) are of opinion subject of course to certain limitations, that rations to persons who do not take food in choultries may be issued. The Deputy Commissioners of Kadur and Hassan Districts are of opinion that there are not sufficient grounds to depart from the existing practice and that the present arrangements may continue- while agreeing with the opinion of the majority, I beg to submit that the issue of rations as above may be restricted only to the old and the inform and the Bhairagees and in some of the chattrams that are now working the immemorial practice of issuing Seeda(raw etc) to Bairagi class may be continued.

A statement giving particulars of the existing chattrams their tasdik grant and the amount available for feeding and issue of rations after meeting establishment and other charges is hereto appended for reference.

2. In this connection I beg to submit for the consideration of Government that the idea of giving cooked food or rations on payment to travellers

appears to require re investigation. The Muzrai Rest-houses now to be abolished were meant to serve these purposes and a set of rul had also been published in G.O.No.1620-31/M.F.51-18-2 dated 27-12-1 and are printed in the Muzrai Mannual. As in the present state of things and with an inadequate grant which will not cover feeding expenses of the entire month, the establishment of the chattrams paid out of State Funds will have no work for a major convenience it affords to the travelling public, I am of opinion that the scheme is worth a trial at important places.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Muzrai Commissioner.

MAN.

List of chattrams in the State.

	Location.	Tasdik grant.	Amount for santarpane etc.	Remarks.
1.	Chattram at Yedatore.	1555- 8- 0	720- 0- 0	
2.	" at Chunchinkatte	867-12- 0	420- 0- 0	
3.	" Seringapatam	3692-4- 0	1400- 0- 0	Rs.200/- is meant for the issue of rations.
4.	" Gundelpet	465-12- 0	360- 0- 0	no feeding is conducted. Rations are alone issued.
5.	" Gopalaswami hill.	118- 8- 0	102- 0- 0	
6.	" Nanjungud (Brahmin)	1107- 0- 0	504- 0- 0	
7.	" (Ganaradhane)	498- 0- 0	180- 0- 0	Rations are issued to Lingayet Priests & others
8.	" Chamarajnagar (Brahmin)	897- 0- 0	696- 0- 0	
9.	"(Ganaradhane)	68- 4- 0	--	Brought under savings.
10.	" Kowlande	761- 4- 0	549- 0- 0	
11.	" Maddur	862- 8- 0	240- 0- 0	No feeding.Only rations to Bairagees etc.issued.
12.	" Lingarajapur	174- 8- 0	174- 8- 0	do
13.	" Tirumakudlu	1555- 8- 0	840- 0- 0	
14.	" Memorial chattram Seringapatam.	400- 0- 0	--	No feeding but only --- x accommodation is provided
15.	" Hassan	688- 8- 0	-	Feeding stopped chattram under construction.
16.	" Paranathapur	1213- 8- 0	900- 0- 0	Feeding and issue of -- rations.
17.	"Bisle & Sakalespur	1180-0- 0	480- 0- 0	Feeding at Bisle & issue of rations at Saklespur are conducted for 20 d. in a year.
18.	" Arsikere	500- 4- 0	254- 4- 0	
19.	" Pelur	761- 4- 0	221 - 4- 0	
20.	" Honnali	492- 0- 0	232- 8- 0	Feeding stopped to -- accumulate finds for repairs.
21.	" Soulanga	492- 0- 0	270- 0- 0	
22.	" Ananthapur.	552- 0- 0	364- 0 0	
23-	" Agumbi	1608- 0 0	1272 0 0	
24.	" Thirthahalli.	672- 0- 0	342 0 0	
25-	" Hulikal.	420- 0- 0	176 0 0	
26.	" Bangalore	800 0 0	-	Under the Municipality.
27.	" Mulbagal	839 4 0	497 4 0	
28.	" Nittur.	514 8 0	202 8 0	
29.	" Sibi.	514 8- 0	-	Chattram abolished.

3.	Hitaldrug	688-	8-	0	120	0	0	
	Harihar	538-	12-	0	130	0	0	
3.	Bommagondana-kere.	373	8	0	120	0	0	
53.	Hiriyur.	340	8	0	144	0	0	No. feeding but only rations are is
54.	Holalkere.	304	8	0	123	0	0	

10/2/25.

Asst Muzrai Commissioner.

Summary of opinions furnished by the Deputy Commissioners.

(a) The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District is of opinion that there are not sufficient grounds to depart from the practice now -- existing if the objects with which these institutions were --- originally started and their usefulness to the travelling public are not impaired.

(b) The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga is of opinion that there are -- strong prejudices in some communities for accepting food cooked by a member of another community and that it would therefore be fair in Government choultries if suitable rations are distributed to such persons.

(c) The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, is of opinion that as indiscriminate issue of rations would not solve the problem such issue may be limited to the old and the firm.

(d) The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, is of opinion that he is in favour of issing rations to such persons as would not take -- food in the choultries..

(e) The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, is of opinion that the system of giving raw rations to all persons irrespective of caste or creed may be tried, if funds permit.

(f) The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, is of opinion that rations to bona fide travellers having real religious objections to take food prepared by brahmins may be supplied, even though this discretion is likely to be abused.

(g) The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, states that there are no chattrams in the District and that the buildings which were once used for the purpose have ~~xxx~~ been handed over to the District Board.

(h) The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District is of opinion that --- chattrams which are not resorted to by travellers may be close that in those which are frequented by travellers the present arrangements may continue and that he is not in favour of the raw rations."

KSM.

Hon'ble Mudaliar Commissioner 4/2/25.

Immediate

Section Mag

File No. 89-20

Serial No. 24

Diary No. of letter replied to

No. 141

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the *192*

To The Dist Collr

Date of issue 15-10-25

Dear Sir,

Signed by Mr P Ramanya

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of Govt. U.O. Note No. 355 of 23-2-25 & 2-7-25 regarding equal facilities to be given to travellers of all communities in Govt. Mus. Chatrams in the State. In this connection I am requested to furnish a detailed report in the attached proforma in respect of the Chatrams in your district.

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

over

Kindly

Inclose Magistrate's Letter dated
the Regiment and the
Station Cadet sent up
~~[illegible]~~
letters a week.

Yours &c.

14.10.25.

14.10.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sl No	Name of the Chatham ~~Division~~	Amount allotment	Extra Charges	Vehicles	Amount drawn by express	Amt available for feeding of handlers	Remarks

14/10/25

D.O. C 355 of 23-4 one

Muzrai

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE.

Bangalore, 23rd November 1925.

25.

GEN. 26 NOV

R. No. 638

Mys 89-23-5

Dear Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar,

With reference to your D.O. letter No. 441/M.F. 89-23 dated 15th October 1925, regarding equal facilities to travellers of all castes in Government Chattrams, I send herein enclosed a statement in the prescribed form showing the sanctioned grant, the expenditure under several heads and the amount available for feeding of travellers in each of the chattram now in use.

Yours sincerely,

C. Balasundaraiyah

To

B. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Revenue Department,
Bangalore.

Proceedings of the Government of H.H.
the Maharaja of Mysore

Order No. 156-61 dated 29 7 61
Mus 89-23-6

In some of the Government Annachattrams on pilgrim routes, Brahmin travellers are provided with cooked food, and Bairagies, with raw rations. This arrangement has not been working satisfactorily, and it has been suggested that either the benefits of these institutions may be extended to all travellers, or that the annual grants intended for them may be used f objects which will serve the interests of the public in general.

2. The system of supplying food, cooked or raw, cannot be worked satisfactorily. The increased facilities for rapid transport, particularly on pilgrim routes which are now available, have altered the position in regard to the need for chattrams in the interest of the travelling public and occasions for halts in chattrams en route to places of pilgrimage are now few and far between. In view of these facts, Government consider that the annual grants for these chattrams may be diverted to beneficent purposes, such as, the maintenance of poor houses, Ayurvedic Institutions and generally for relief of human suffering. Govern... desire to ascertain what would be the most desirable objects for which the said grants might be used, and are accordingly pleased to appoint a Committee consisting of the follow... gentlemen to favour them with suggestions

this matter;-

1.) Rajamantrapravina Dewan Bahadur
P. Raghavendra Rao, B.A., B.L.,
Retired First Member of Council
(Chairman);

2.) Rajakaryaprasakta Rao Bahadur
M. Shama Rao, M.A.,
Retired Inspector General of
Education;

3.) Mr. T.E. Jayaram Iyer, B.A., B.L.,
Retired Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department;

4.) Mr. B.K. Garuda Char, Member, Legislative Council.

xxx

3 Mr. V. Vedavyasachar, B.A., Assistant Secretary to Government, will be the Secretary to the Committee.

4. A room in the Public Office Buildings will be provided for holding the sittings of the Committee.

5. The Committee are requested to send up their reports as early as possible.

Fair draft

27726

Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department

To

The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.
The Members of the Committee.
The Secretary to the Committee
(Mr. V. Vedavyasachar)

- - -

162 & 28.7.26

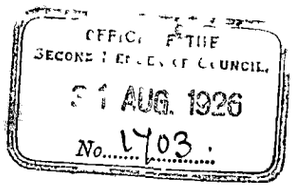
Copy to the Chief Secretary to Govt. for information and for kindly providing a suitable room for the Committee.

B. O.

Rev. Secy. to Govt.

Bangalore,

31st August 1926.



No.

D 315

Mur 89-23-7

From

V. Vedavyasacharya, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Annachattram Committee,
Bangalore.

To

C. Ranganatha Rao Sahib, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Sir,

Adverting to Government Order No.156-61/Muz. 89-23- dated 28th July 1926 I am directed, by the Committee therein appointed, to forward herewith their Report on the SUBJECT.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

V. Vedavyasacharya
Secretary, 31/8/26.

Annachattram Committee,
Bangalore.

Submitted for Perusal

CRR 31.8.26

2nd member)

Seen. Very early. Issue have orders as early as possible, if some before Dasara

1.9.26

Put up a note for recommendations CRR 1.9.26

1/9

Report.

***

Terms of Reference.

In their Order, No.156-61/Muz 89-23 dated 28th July 1926, after referring to (1) the unsatisfactory manner in which the system of giving free food at Annachattrams was actually working, and (2) the diminution in their usefulness owing to materially altered conditions, and briefly indicating some lines of activities of a more beneficent nature towards which the grants of these Chattrams could perhaps be usefully diverted, Government appointed the present Committee to go into the question and to make their recommendations in the matter. Though the terms of reference, as mentioned in the order above, somewhat restrict the scope of the recommendations to be made, yet we are inclined to think that we shall not be transgressing our limits, if we briefly review the origin and the history of Annachattrams and to offer our views on the need to continue, or to abolish, the several classes of these institutions, having regard, among other things, to their previous history and their present condition.

The origin of the idea of Free Feeding.

2. The system of free feeding in India, is of ancient origin. It has all along been considered one of the most meritorious of acts to feed or to give alms to,

persons belonging to the sacerdotal classes. In days when there was more intimate and direct connection than at present, between the State and Religion, free feeding institutions were the direct outcome of this spirit and the State sought to acquire merit and prosperity by establishing free feeding houses in important cities, in pilgrim centres, on pilgrim routes - in short, in all places, where travellers - belonging mostly to the sacerdotal classes - were likely to congregate in large numbers and would feel greatly inconvenienced, if there were not such facilities. It need not, however, be supposed that this system of free feeding was peculiar to India or to the Hindus. It will be found that analogous institutions existed, in similar circumstances in countries so far apart as, China and Persia, Burma and Palestine and among communities so diverse as Christians and Buddhists, Jews and Mussalmans, at one time or another, during the course of their history.

Annachattrams in the State.

3 The Annachattrams in our own State have always been an important feature of the Muzrai Administration of the State from the beginning, though it would seem, that in the days of Dewan Purniah, they were established on a firm basis. The several institutions in the State, as well as those outside of it, were organised by him on a comprehensive basis and liberal grants, with suitable establishments, were sanctioned to ensure

their proper working right through the year. These Chattrams, perhaps by reason of this, came to be known as Purniah's Chattrams.

The present Annachattrams and the need for reconsidering their position.

4 *Since then, however, conditions have* changed greatly and the Annachattrams have lost much of their usefulness. In the olden days, when travelling was difficult and had to be performed by easy stages, on foot or in bullock carts, these Chattrams served a very real and useful object, as halting places at convenient distances, where men and cattle could take rest after their day's journey, before resuming it the next day. With the spread of railway communications and other modes of rapid locomotion, the old routes and the Chattrams along such routes, ceased to be frequented by the travelling public. On the other hand, the grants to Chattrams have, most of them, come to be used up in meeting the establishment and nehimi charges, and the balances, if any, which remained have hardly been sufficient to run the institution throughout the month, even with the reduced number of travellers, owing to the abnormal rise in the prices of food stuffs, since the time the grants were originally fixed. 12 Government recognising that these institutions had generally outgrown their usefulness, as a class, have, from time to time, abolished some and ordered the conversion of others into rest-houses, the latter being eventually handed over to the management

of the District Boards concerned, with the consent of those bodies. Added to this, is the feeling of the general tax-payer of the present day, that, whatever may have been the reasons for starting these institutions in the days gone by, these reasons have practically ceased to exist now. The foregoing brief account will, we trust, have served to show the need for reconsidering the necessity for continuing this class of Muzrai Institutions.

Classification of Chattrams.

6 It has appeared to us that it would greatly facilitate the consideration of the question, if some classification of these institutions was attempted and in this view, the differentiation detailed below, has been made : -

The Chattrams may be broadly classified as --

(1) Local. - i.e., those which are situated within the State, and

(2) Foreign.- i.e., those which are situated outside the State.

Charities outside the State -

1. Tirupati Charities.
2. Benares Chattram.
3. Barahazar Santarpane (at Subrahmanya).

6 Taking up for consideration, the latter class of charities first, it will be seen that they comprise the institutions noted in the margin. Every one of these three institutions has a historic origin and has, so far as we have been able to trace out, associations of a deeply intimate and personal character, connected with the names of some of the illustrious ancestors of our gracious

sovereign and ruler, His Highness the Maharaja.

1. Tirupati Charities.

7 The date when the Tirupati Charities were started by the Mysore State is not exactly known, though it is seen that they are being maintained for the past one hundred years and more. Tirupati is the most important pilgrim centre for Hindus, south of the Vindhyas, and is perhaps only next to Benares in fame, in the whole of India. Government have charities at the place involving an expenditure of about Rs.20000/- per year. It is understood that the charities were extended and organised in the time of His Highness the late Maharaja Mummadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur.

2. Benares Chattram.

8 The Mysore Maharaja's Chattram at Benares, dates from the year 1822. It would appear, from the available documentary evidence, to have been established for the spiritual benefit of Mahamatosri Cheluvarajammanniavaru, presumably the stepmother of His Highness the late Maharaja Mummadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur. Benares is still the chief centre of Hindu pilgrimage in India and all Hindu rulers of any consequence (almost without an exception) have been maintaining Annachattrams in the place from their respective State funds from a long time.

3. Barahazar Santarpane.

9 The institution of the Barahazar Santarpane - or the feeding of 12,000 Brahmins - at Subrahmanya on the occasion

of the Champa Shasti Festival, is of even more ancient origin. There are references to show that it has existed continuously, at least since the year 1801. In 1826, His Highness the late Mahaaja Mummadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur visited the place and made costly gifts to the temple and His Highness the late Maharaja Chamarajendra Wodeyar Bahadur also visited the temple and made costly presents, including an elephant.

10 There is, therefore, considerable religious and personal sentiment attaching to these three institutions. There is also another point which we wish to emphasize in this connection. Any reduction in the grants to these institutions, or any measure which would tend to restrict or hamper their usefulness, is likely to create an unfavourable opinion in the Hindu World, particularly outside the State, besides helping to cast a reflection on the State. For these reasons, we are strongly of the opinion that it is neither advisable nor desirable to interfere with these three charities. We would even go further and recommend that, if possible, they be improved and made more efficient. 15

Local Charities.

11 As regards the local Annachattras they may be roughly divided into two groups (1) those which are situated at pilgrim centres and (2) those which are

situated on the recognised pilgrim routes.

1. Paymaster Venkata Rao's Chattram at Lingarajpur, Mandya Taluk.

2. Jaggulal Dharmasala, Mysore.

12 At present, there are ~~33~~ Thirty Eight Chattrams in the State, including the two private institutions in the Mysore District, noted in the margin, which are in receipt of Government Grants. The amounts sanctioned to these Chattrams vary considerably as also the establishment and nehimi charges, and, in consequence, the balances available for the feeding of travellers. In some Chattrams the travellers are fed; in others only raw rations are supplied, while in some others only sadavart is given to Bairagees.

Chattrams on pilgrim routes.

13 The most important pilgrim routes are those leading out of the State, to Tirupati Udipi and Subrahmanya. In the case of Subrahmanya, there is not a continuous volume of pilgrim traffic all the year round, justifying the continuance of Chattrams at Bisle or Saklespur; the concourse of pilgrims takes place only during a short season and there are feeding facilities at present (on payment) all along the route during that period. Between Shimoga and Udipi, there is a very convenient motor bus service; and feeding facilities, if any, needed on the way, are amply provided by hotels, almost at every halting place en route. Lastly, the Tirupati route is hardly used by pilgrims now, there being quite a number of convenient train services to Tirupati.

List A appended tothis Report shows the several places on the pilgrim routes,where Annachattrams are now situated. We have carefully considered the need for a Chattram in every one of these places; and for the reasons we have mentioned above, we have come to the conclusion that they may all be abolished, subject, however,to the observations made below, and that,in the case of the two ~~Ø~~ private Chattrams in the Mysore District, which are now in receipt of Government grants, the said grants may be discontinued.

Government Annachattram at Bangalore.

14 We now wish to refer in some detail, to the utilisation of ~~the~~ the funds which will become available by the abolition of the Government Chattram at Bangalore. The Bangalore Chattram ~~at~~ was originally a Muzrai Institution, but owing to mismanagement in the pre-Rendition days a sum of Rs.800/- (out of the cash grant of Rs.1,563-5-0) was diverted in favour of Govindachetty's Chattram in the C & M Station. After the historic Rendition of March 1881, this amount of Rs.800/- was given back to the Government Chattram in the City, in consideration of feeding a certain number of students belonging to the Sanskrit College at Bangalore, The Sri Chamarajendr Sanskrit College at Bangalore has been recently transferred to the control of the Education Department, the studies ~~y~~ therein being remodelled on secular and general lines. At present the Muzrai grant of

of Rs.800/- made to the Annachattram at Bangalore, is distributed equally between the Veda Maha Pathasala and the Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore; that is, a certain number of students of each of these two institutions are being given one meal a day at the Chattram. It is within our knowledge that the food given there is indifferent and that the students lose much of their valuable time in going to the Chattram every day for their food and returning from it. We would therefore recommend that the sum of Rs.800/- which will become available by the abolition of this Chattram, be wholly and specifically given, for the award of suitable scholarships to the students of both the Veda Maha Pathasala and the Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore.

Mysore Chattram.

15 In the case of the Chattram at Mysore under the management of the Palace, we would respectfully venture to suggest that free feeding therein may be restricted to certain seasons or to special occasions like the Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja, the Dasara Festivities etc.,

Chattrams at pilgrim Centres.

16 The Chattrams at pilgrim centres have also outgrown their usefulness. List B appended to this report shows the several pilgrim centres where Annachattrams are now situated. When pilgrims congregate at these centres, which happens only on special occasions, there is, usually,

organised private charity on a large and generous scale. The better classes have their own facilities for feeding, while the others are fed, at the expense of private charity. In any event, there is no real need for maintaining Government Annachattrams at these pilgrim centres. We would, however, make an exception in the case of the Chattram on the Himavathgopalaswami Hill, as it is situated in an out of the way place, with absolutely no facilities of any kind, and is largely frequented by poor pilgrims (such as Bairagees etc.,) on their way to Rameswaram from Benares. The annual Government Grant is also relatively small being only Rs.118-8-0. It may be added that there are also sentimental associations connecting this place with the Ruling House of Mysore. For the reasons stated, we recommend that all the Chattrams included in List B be abolished, with the exception of the one on the Himavathgopalaswami Hill.

A. Govt. Grants for Annachattrams ..	Rs.27,900
i. Deduct Govt. Grant to Chattram on the Himavath Gopalaswami Hill."	118
ii Deduct Muzrai Grant to the Bangalore Annachattram (recommended specifically for the award of scholarships)	800
Net amount available roughly ..	Rs.26,982.
B. Govt. Grants for Rest Houses ..	5,124
Total of A & B	Rs. 32,106

17 The effect of our recommendations will be to release a sum of about Rs.27,900 per annum as noted in the margin, for being diverted for other purposes. In this connection we would suggest that necessary action m be immediately taken to hand over the Rest Houses (already ordered to be abolished) to the District Boards or to otherwise dispose of them so that the savings of about Rs.5,124 per annum

as noted in the margin, may also become available for being utilised for the purposes indicated later. We have not made any allowance in the above estimate for the continuance of the nehimi charges that are now being incurred both in respect of Annachattrams and Rest Houses. It has come to our notice that the nehimi system, as it is administered at present, is not serving any useful purpose and that, in many instances, the present recipients are not deserving of the concession. The principles enunciated in Government Order, Camp No.103 of 21st November 1884, in the matter of granting nehimis do not appear to have been kept in view with the result that it has led to grave abuses. We would, therefore, recommend the total abolition of nehimi charges as such. As we fear, however, that such a step may cause hardship in some of the really deserving cases which could be brought under the terms of the order above quoted, we are of opinion that every such case may be carefully examined and the necessary relief given from the provision which we have indicated below.

Objects for which it may be used.

18 Taking, in the circumstances stated, a round sum of Rs.32,000/- as the total amount available for disposal otherwise, we proceed to make the following recommendations : -

(1) Half the savings or roughly Rs.16,000/- may be granted for the

the encouragement and development of the indigenous systems of medicine, both Ayurvedic and Unani. We consider that this is one of the most desirable objects on which the savings may be usefully spent, for the relief of human suffering is perhaps one of the - if not the - best forms of charity. We understand that a scheme for the starting of an Ayurvedic College with a Hospital attached to it, is under the consideration of Government and that a sum of Rs.20,000/- is required for meeting the expenditure, if it is opened during the current year.

(II). The other half of the savings may be used for the following objects of general usefulness :-

(a) To Institutions, or for, the relief of the Deaf, The Dumb, and the Blind, especially when such unfortunates are helpless and left alone in the world.

(b) To Homes, or for the relief, of the aged and the infirm, who have none on whom they can depend for maintenance and support.

(c) Orphanages - for the maintenance education, and the setting up in life, of orphans, who are poor and have no other means of support.

(d) Poor students studying in the Mysore University. Some portion of the savings may be spent in giving finamcial assistance to poor students of the University who have not sufficient means to stay in

the College Hostels or in private hotels, if they are prepared to club together in batches and make such arrangements for their board and lodging, as may be acceptable to the University Authorities.

19 It is our view and recommendation that the above four forms of charity should be disbursed, irrespective of considerations of caste, creed, colour or community.

20 The Committee wish before closing this Report, to place on record, their high appreciation of the efficient help rendered to them by the Secretary, Mr.V. Vedavyasacharya, in their somewhat delicate task and of the hearty manner in which he co-operated in their work.

21 The Committee met twice - once for discussion and formulation of recommendations and another time for considering and passing the draft Report.

P Raghavendra Rao
31. 8. 26.

Chairman.

K. Ghanna Rao,
31. 8. 26

Members.

31-8-26

U Jagannatha Ayer
31. 8. 26

V Vedavyasacharya
Secretary. 31/8/26.

List A.

***

Annachattrams on Pilgrim Routes.

....

Bangalore District.

1. Bangalore.
2. Anekal (Hebgod).

Kolar District.

3. Mulbagal.

Tumkur District.

4. Nittur.

Mysore District.

5. Yedatore.
6. Chunchunkatte.
7. French Rocks Railway Station.
8. Gundlupet.
9. Kowlande.
10. Chamarajanagar.
11. do (Ganaradhane).
12. Maddur.
13. Paymaster Venkata Rao's Chattram at Lingarajapur, Mandya Taluk.
14. Jaggulal's Dharmasala.

Hassan District.

15. Hassan.
16. Bisle.
17. Saklespur.
18. Arsikere.

Shimoga District.

19. Honnali.
20. Sowlanga.
21. Anantapur.
22. Tirthahalli.
23. Agumbe.
24. Hulikal.

Chitaldrug District.

25. Chitaldrug.
26. Harihar.
27. Bommagondanakere.
28. Hiriyur.
29. Holalkere.

Kadur District. N i l.

***

List. B.

***

(Annachattrams at Pilgrim Centres.)

---

1. Seringapatam.
2. do (at Balamuri).
3. Melkote.
4. Himavathgopalaswami Hill.
5. Nanjangud.
6. do (Ganaradhane)
7. T. Narsipur.
8. Ramanathpur.
9. B e l u r.

T. [illegible] VI. Gl.]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section Mer

File No. 89-23

Seria No. 8

No. 4528 Encl and file

To The Murree Comr

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 192

Date of issue 14-9-26

Signed by.....

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith the report received from the Committee appointed under Govt No. 156-61/Mer 89-23 dt 28.7.26 for submitting proposals for the utilisation of Chattar funds, and to request that Rs. 2½ [illegible]

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

over

WD 0562—GPB—31,000—17-8-25

The recommendations
made by the Committee
in the matter, shall always
date.

Rec'd 3/9/26
Rec. Sec'y.

3/9/26

3/9/26

~~Establishment of the Committee~~

No. C. 150/26-27 Office of the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 14th September 1926.

15

From

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore,

Bangalore.

To

C. Ranganatha Rao Saheb, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Revenue Department.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.402/Muz.89-23 dated 4th September 1926, calling for my opinion on the proposals submitted by the Committee appointed under Government Order No.150-61/Muz.89-23 dated 20th July 1926, for the utilization of Chattram funds I beg to submit the following observations for the kind consideration of Government.

2. It has been suggested by the Committee that a sum of Rs.400 may be made available from the State grant of Rs.600/- that is being given to the Chattram at Bangalore for the award of suitable scholarships to the students of the Veda-Mahapathasala. The present pay of the pandits of the Pathasala is quite inadequate and the students-many of whom come from the moffussil-are put to much inconvenience for want of proper feeding arrangements. So it is very desirable that adequate funds should be sanctioned to keep the institution is to be maintained in ~~the~~ an efficient condition. Then as many applications for grants are being received to starting Veda Pathasalas in moffussil places. With a view to give adequate encouragement to these Pathasalas as well as to the Veda Maha Pathasala at Bangalore it is necessary that a substantial sum should be set apart for the maintenance of the Anna Chattram. The Secretary to the Committee of the Veda Maha Pathasala has [illegible]

for providing the moffussil students with food. So Inam of opinion that 4th of the savings may be utilized exclusively for the bene of the Veda Maha Pathasala and other similar Veda Pathasalas in the State.

3. As regards the balance half the amount may as recommended by the Committee be utilized for the encouragement and development of the indigenous systems of medicine, both Ayurvedic and Unani, and the other half for the four forms of Charity indicated in the report.

4. The Committee have recommended the total abolition of the nehimi allowances except in deserving cases. This examination will have to be made by the Deputy Commissioners and the allowance withdrawn in the cases not deserving of such help. No new --- allowances should be sanctioned and the allowances allowed to remain should cease on the death of the present incumbents.

5. As regards the Committee's proposal to discontinue the grants which are being made to the two private Chattrams in the Mysore District I beg to state that the Chattram at Lingarajapur is getting an annual grant of Rs.174-8-0 under a title deed granted by the Inam Department and the condition of the grant is that it is entitled to enjoy it so long as the object of the grant is fulfilled. The Inam Superintendent has not yet furnished the title deed of the other chattram and in case the annual grant of Rs.864 to that -- institution has also been made subject to the same condition it would be unfair to deprive these two institutions of the present grants. I would therefore suggest the continuance of these grants until on enquiry it is found that the condition of the grant is not being fulfilled.

6. With these observations I beg to state that I generally agree to the other recommendations made by the Committee.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for Muzrai Commissioner.
Absent from Head-Quarters
15/9/26

LAKE VIEW,
MYSORE.

October 14, 1926

D.O.No. 991

Dear Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar,

The Dewan is anxious that orders regarding the Anna Chattrams should issue before the Representative Assembly meetings. Would you kindly see to this?

Yours sincerely,

M. Narendra Rao

To
First member who complained
for which passed a
(File is kept in 14 to 96
circulation -)

GPD—100—20.3.08

54

1405

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT,
MYSORE REVENUE SURVEY,

Dated, Bangalore..18th...Sept.r..... 192^ .

FROM D. Srinivasa Rao, Esq., B. A.,
~~D. SRINIVASA IYENGAR, Esq., B.A.,~~
Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlements in Mysore.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT. 21 SEP 1926 MUZRAI

GEN. & REV. SECT. Pr ..... 18. SEP. 1926 G. D. SECTION.

To Muz 89-

Rao Saheb, Esq. B.A., B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of H.H. the

Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department.

Sir,

With reference to telephonic message from your Office I have the honor to forward herewith copy of the letter of the Deputy Commissioner confirming the cash grant of Rs.17 made to my Inamdar Sri Rao's Chattram at Nandya, and to state that no reference will be forthcoming in the Inam Department for the grant of Nagash Inam to the Inam Settlement Officer, Mysore.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
D.Srinivasa Rao
Superintendent of Revenue
Survey and Settlements in Mysore.

GPI 100—20-3-08

it would [illegible] these two institutions of the present grants. I would therefore suggest the continuance of these grants until on enquiry it is found that the condition of the grant is not being fulfilled.

6. With these observations I beg to state that I generally agree to the other recommendations made by the Committee.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for Muzrai Commissioner.
about from Head-Quarters
25/9/26

Register Sheet No...23/.....

Taluk...Mandya.....

Hobli.....—.....

Village...Ravandoy. Maney Reay.

GPI —10—20-08

104

Copy of the Register of Rent

General No.	Value of the Inam	Description of Inams. If for service, it is to be stated whether it is performed. If for buildings, tanks, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up	Tenure. Hereditary, unconditional for only, or for two or more lives.
1	2	3	4
6	Annually Dharmadaya 174-8-0 for the Support monthly of a Chuttram 14-8-8 which as per Amil's Certificate is in good order & Service Conts.		So long as the object of the grant is fulfilled

payable from the Taluk Treasury.

I have seen this. It needs repairs and improvements which the manager will do in a year

of in the

When, and by whom, and to whom granted	Name of the party registered in the Standard Muzrai or other recognized accounts
5	6
	H j. a of 1802 nil 1833 Linga Raj Chuttur. Srinivasa Rao. Annually P. 2. 0 15-0-0 monthly 1-2-8
	H Muzrai accH of 1840 Pay master Venkata Rao Lingaraj Chuttram. Sabak — 15-0-0 As per ds-order Jasty — 21-0-0 36-0-0
(xx) Do Chuttram. Rs. A. P Annually 7-4-8-0 monthly 14-8-8	H Nagad Muzrai accH of 1857 Lingaraj Kola Srinivasa Rao. Sabak — 36-0-0 Jash — 24-0-0 60-0-0 Iq Baramad of — 1877-78 (xx)

Taluk of Mandya

DESCRIPTIVE ROLL OF THE PRESENT RECIPIENT

Name, place of residence, and age	Caste or tribe, height and complexion	Indelible marks tending to identification of the Inam
7	8	9
Lingarajpura Pay Master Venkata Rao's Chuttram. Managers pro tem		

of the 112 Division

Relationship to the grantee or the registered holder	Particulars of the heirs of the party in Col. 7	PARTICULARS OF THE COMMUTED LAND			
		Village and Taluk	Description and No	Extent	Assessment
10	11	12	13	14	15

Recommendation of the Assistant	Review by the Special Assistant and confirma by the Inam Commissioner
16	17

1. A valid grant

2. I have seen all the documents produced by the Manager pro. ten in support of this grant and have registered them in land Inam Register of Yelechakana - halli village Sheet no 116.

3. The Chattram needs Completion and I have directed the Manager to finish it as soon as possible who has pro- -mised to do in a year hence. If the recently built thatched Chattram is not com- -pleted and made available for the Public there is scarcely any place for the travellers in the of one.

4. Rs 174-8 — annua be confirmed and -tinued so long as object of the grant fulfilled. I Cert.

(Sd) Sri Narasimha
Assistan
8.2.79

1. Payment of Rs 174-8 is confirmed.

2 Send a copy of this R to by Comsr with ref to para 3 of the Assista remarks in Col. 16.

(Sd) R. A. Cole
10.6.80.

compared 18.9.80.

"Copy"

A Narasa Rao
for Superintendent

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

Government Order No. 804-17/Muz. 177-14-10, dated October 1916, directing the abolition of 20 Annachattrams in the State and their conversion into Rest Houses.

2. Government Order No. 1462-79/Muz. 168-22-11, dated 17th April 1924, directing the transfer of the buildings of the abolished Chattrams to District Boards for use as Rest Houses.

3. Subject No. 40 of the Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly of 1923 regarding affording equal facilities to members of all communities in the Government Annachattrams in the State.

4. Government Order No. 156-61/Muz. 89-23-6, dated 28th July 1926, appointing a Committee to consider the question as to whether under the present altered conditions, the tasdik grants now allowed to the Annachattrams may not be diverted to other more beneficent purposes.

5. Letter dated 31st August 1926, from the Secretary to the Annachattram Committee forwarding the report of the Committee. (Printed as enclosure.)

6. Correspondence ending with letter No. 150 of 26-27, dated 15th September 1926, from the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore, furnishing his views on the Committee's proposals.

Order No. 875-90 Muz 25

Bangalore, dated the 12th November 1926.

There were originally sixty-eight Annachattrams and Rest Houses in the State maintained at the expense of Muzrai funds. The unsatisfactory condition of several of these institutions and the necessity for abolishing such of them as have not been fulfilling the purposes for which they were intended, has long been recognised. So far back as in 1879, it was brought to the

notice of Government that the grants allowed to the Annachattr[illegible] were for the most part absorbed in paying for their staffs [illegible] only a small margin for feeding travellers and that the Chat[illegible] buildings were, for want of repairs, totally unfit, in many c[illegible] to provide suitable shelter to travellers. The Chief Commi[illegible] accordingly observed in the Proceedings of 8th December 1879 t[illegible] the bulk of the Annachattrams might be converted into rest h[illegible] and that charitable feeding might, with advantage, be confin[illegible] only to a few special Chat[illegible]rams and to se[illegible]ons when [illegible] required in connection with religious pilgrimages.

2. In the Government Annachattrams in the State, only bona-fide Brahmin travellers are fed and raw rations are issued to bona-fide Byragi travellers. Rations may also be given under the existing practice out of the Chattram funds to persons who are deserving objects of charity by reason of bodily infirmity or extreme old age; such payments are called Mehmi allowances and are allowed either for limited periods or for life in some cases. The number of Mehmidars, in some of the Government Annachattrams, is large with the result that feeding is usually stopped for [illegible] several days in the month on the ground of insufficiency of funds.

3. A representation was made at the Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly in 1906 that rations might be issued [illegible] non-Brahmin travellers also in the Government Annachattrams, [illegible] Government observed in their order of 17th August 1906 that it was undesirable to enlarge the scope of these institutions beyond the limits recognised by long-standing usage.

4. The working of the Government Annachattrams and their [illegible] usefulness under the present altered conditions were enquired into by the Muzrai Committee appointed in the year 1913 and in its recommendation that only the chattrams situated near railway stations and theerthas and at certain other important centres, should be retained and that the remaining ones might be converted into rest houses, free feeding was stopped in [illegible] of the [illegible]

approve of them with some modifica
to pass the following orders:-

15. The recommendation of the Com
the Government Annachattrams, excep

Annam

Local Chattram on the Himavat Gopala-
swamy Hill.
Tirupathi charities.
Benares Chattram.
Barhazar Santarpane at Subrahmanya

~~Mysore should be maintained in futu~~
~~separately~~.

16. The Committee's suggestion
annual grants to the following two
approved.

(1) Day-Master Venkata Rao's
Mandya
(2) Jagul-- Dharmasa

as the grant of Rs. 60 now allowe
Bangalore for giving one meal a day to
Sri Chamarajendra Veda Maha Patasala and t
Sanskrit College will be withdrawn and thes
scholarships to the students of these two i

18. The proposal of the Committee that f
Chattram at Mysore may be restricted to pers
special occasions is reserved for separate c

19. Out of the grants allowed for the An
houses, charges on amm account of Mehmi allo
incurred. No more allowances of this nature
be created. As regards the stoppage of the
the Dharmi Commissioner is requested to deal
all the cases, with a view to discontinue th
only as the conditions of each case permit.
invited to para 3 of Government Order No. 17t
Education.

Annachattrams. The buildings of the abolished inns were handed over to District Boards for use as rest houses.

5. In the Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly of 1923, the grant of equal facilities to all communities in existing Annachattrams was again pressed on the attention of Government. Government stated that there were practical difficulties in giving effect to the proposal, but promised the question of issuing rations to persons who could not be[illegible] food in Chattrams would be investigated.

6. On further examination of the question in all its aspects, Government came to the conclusion that [illegible] supplying food, cooked or raw, to [illegible] in the Government Annachattrams [illegible] and charity and that, in view of [illegible] in respect of pilgrim routes [illegible] the continuance of the [illegible] travelling public [illegible] Government [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of Education.

[illegible] Member, Legislative Council.

[illegible] of rest houses [illegible]

[illegible] Committee [illegible]

[illegible]

(1) Local Annachattrams including private ins[illegible]tions receiving grants-in-aid established on pilgrim - - routes.

(2) Local Annachattrams at pilgrim centres, and

(3) Charities outside the State.

8. As regards the Chattrams on pilgrim routes (twentynine/ in number), the Committee recommends that, in view of the - - facilities for rapid travelling now available to pilgrims and of the altered conditions in general, the Annachattrams in all these places may be abolished except that at Mysore. In the case of the Chattram at Mysore, which is under the management of the Palace, the Committee suggests that free feeding may be restricted to certain seasons or to special occasions [illegible] Birthday of his Highness the Maharaja and the Der[illegible] recommending the abolition of the Government Annacha[illegible]m at Bangalore, where a certain number of students of th Veda [illegible] Patasala and of Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College [illegible] given one meal a day, the Committee suggests that the sum Rs. 800 which will become available by the discontinuance feeding may be utilised for the award of scholarships to the students of these institutions.

9. There are two private Chatt[illegible] in the Mysore [illegible] namely, (1) Pay Master Venkata Rao's Chattr[illegible] at [illegible] [illegible]ndya Taluk, and (2) Jagulal Dharmasala at [illegible], which now in receipt of Government grants of Rs. 155 and [illegible] 254 [illegible] respectively, and the Committee recom[illegible] [illegible] these institutions may also [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] stoppage of free feeding in all [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

10. [illegible] regards Chattram at [illegible] [illegible] these ins[illegible]tions [illegible] [illegible] ful pur[illegible] [illegible] maintaining [illegible] [illegible]

way place where there are no facili-

t direct tra lic and it is also largely frequent

poor p. topped from Tyrannia) on their way to Rameswaram.

11. As grants given by private bodies outside the State, namely (a) Tirupathi Sri Vidya Samsthanam with an annual grant of Rs. 20,000, (b) Benares Chattram with a grant of Rs. 2,883 per annum, and (c) Barabazar Dharmasthapan Subramanya with a grant of Rs. 3,500 per annum, the Committee recommends that continuance and suggests that, if possible, these grants may be improved and made more efficient.

12. In making the recommendations for the abolition of the local Anadhanams, the Committee contemplates the total discontinuance of the choultry charges in the institutions. As the sudden stoppage of this long enjoyed benefit may cause hardship in a few cases the committee recommends that every one of these cases may be examined and a refund allowed [illegible] proportionate to the loss due to the abolition of the charges.

13. The Committee considers that a sum of Rs. 1 lakh and odd is sufficient to meet the charges for which the [illegible] on the abolition of the anadhanams may be appropriated. The Committee makes the following recommendations:

(1) - If the average annual income of Rs. 6,000 or less per annum from the endowments now [illegible] the Executive Officer of the institution may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner,

(a) [illegible] the whole or part of the income for the following objects, namely:

(i) [illegible] of the temple and [illegible]

(ii) [illegible] of the [illegible]

(b) [illegible] of the [illegible] aged [illegible] and

(c) [illegible] to Brahmins, and

[illegible]

20. Government direct that free feeding in the [illegible] Annachattrams be stopped from 1st January 1927 and that the discontinuance of the grants to the two institutions referred to in para 16 supra be given effect to from 1927-28.

21. The Muzrai Commissioner is requested to submit a proposition for the disposal of the buildings and compounds [illegible] of the abolished chattrams and to reduce from 1st April 1927 to the barest minimum, the establishments to be kept up until the said disposal is complete.

22. When the direction contained above are fully given effect to and the communal essential branches of the Annachattrams are all disbanded and all the allowances are also discontinued, and when the whole of the buildings are duly abolished and now occupied by the existing inmates and other properties, it is anticipated that [illegible] will be saved [illegible]

23. Government [illegible] expenditure [illegible] liberal [illegible] by the Abolition of the Annachattrams [illegible] proposed to be given to the [illegible] of the Madras University. Scholarships and [illegible] on a liberal scale [illegible] to divert any part of these funds [illegible] assistance to the University of Madras.

24. The question of distribution of the balance [illegible] several [illegible] by the Committee [illegible] to consider this [illegible] ensuing [illegible] the abolition of the Annachattrams [illegible]

25. The charges of Government will be conveyed [illegible] the members of the Committee for the [illegible] procedure and recommendations contained in this document [illegible]

h has been of great help to Government in dealing with this portant matter.

K. B. Srinivasa Iyengar

Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

To

The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

The Comptroller to Government.

The Chairman and the Members of the Committee.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The Superintendent of Inam Settlements.

Press Noble.

no copy. Please send
Spare
350 Copies to the Mur Branch very early.
~~to Hasan~~ Proof to the Secy & the Asst for revision.

Mr Venkatesalu
Proof & Asst

2/4/26

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

R e a d.-

G.O.No.804-17/Muz.177-14-10 dated 11th October 1916 directing the abolition of 20 Annachattrams in the State and their conversion into Rest Houses.

2. G.O.No.1462-79/Muz.268-22-11 dated 17th April 1924 directing the transfer of the buildings of the abolished Chattrams to District Boards for use as Rest Houses.

3. Subject No.40 of the Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly of 1923 regarding affording equal facilities to members of all communities in the Government Annachattrams in the State.

4. G.O.No.156-61/Muz.89-23-6 dated 28th July 1926 appointing a Committee to consider the question as to whether under the present altered conditions, the tasdik grants now allowed to the Annachattrams may not be diverted to other more beneficent purposes.

4. Letter dated 31st August 1926 from the Secretary to the Annachattram Committee forwarding the Report of the Committee. (Printed as enclosure.)

6. Correspondence ending with letter No.C.150 of 26-27 dated 15th September 1926 from the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore furnishing his views on the Committee's proposals.

ORDER No. 875-890/Muz 89-23-10

Dated, Bangalore, the 13th November 1926.

There were originally sixty-eight Annachattrams and Rest Houses in the State maintained at the expense of Muzrai funds. The unsatisfactory condition of several of these institutions and the necessity for abolishing such of them as have not been fulfilling the purposes for which they ~~were~~ are intended, has long been recognised. So far back as in 1879, it was brought to the notice of Government that the grants allowed to the Annachattrams were for the most part ~~appropriated by~~ absorbed in paying for their staffs

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leaving only a small margin for feeding travellers and that the Chattram buildings were, for want of repairs, totally unfit, in many cases, to provide suitable shelter to travellers. The Chief Commissioner accordingly observed in ~~his~~ the Proceedings of 8th December 1879 that the bulk of the Annachattrams might be converted into rest houses and that charitable feeding might, with advantage, be confined only to a few special Chattrams and to seasons when it might be required in connection with religious pilgrimages.

2. In the Government Annachattrams in the State, only-bona-fide Brahmin travellers are fed and raw rations are issued to bona-fide Byragi travellers. Rations may also be given under the existing practice out of the Chattram funds to persons who are deserving objects of charity by reason of bodily infirmity or extreme old age; ~~but~~ such payments are called Nehmi allowances, are allowed either for limited periods or ~~as~~ for life ~~grants~~ in some cases. The number of Nehmidars, in some of the Government Annachattrams, is large with the ~~consequence~~ result that feeding is usually stopped for several days in the month on the ground of insufficiency of funds.

3. A representation was made at the Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly in 1908 that rations might be issued to non-Brahmin travellers also in the Government Annachattrams, but Government, ~~however~~, observed in their order of 17th August 191 that it was undesirable to enlarge the scope of these institutions beyond the limits recognised by longstanding usage.

4. The working of the Government Annachattra and their usefulness under the altered conditions

were examined by the Muzrai Committee appointed the year and on its recommendation, that only the chattrams situated near renowned shrines, and theerthas and at certain other important centres, should be retained ~~with their standard of usefulness improved~~ and that the remaining ones must be converted into rest houses, free feeding was stopped in twenty of the Annachattrams. The buildings of the abolished institutions have since been handed over to District Boards for use as rest houses.

5. In the Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly of 1923, the grant of equal facilities to all communities in the existing Annachattrams was again pressed on the attention of Government. Government stated that there were practical difficulties in giving effect to the proposal, but promised that the question of issuing rations to persons who would not take food in Chattrams would be investigated.

6. On further examination of the question in all its aspects, Government came to the conclusion that the system of supply of food, cooked or raw, to travellers of any community in the Government Annachattrams could not be worked satisfactorily and also that in view of the increasing facilities for rapid transport, ~~particularly~~ on pilgrim routes that are now available, the need for the continuance of the Annachattrams in the interest of the travelling public had ceased to exist. Before, however, finally deciding on the revision of the existing arrangements in the Annachattrams, Government appointed a Committee consisting of the m a r g i n a l l y

marginally noted gentlemen to consider the question as to whether the funds now utilised for the Annachattrams may not be diverted to other more beneficent purposes, such as the establishment of poor houses, encouragement of Ayurvedic and Unani system of medicines and institutions for the deaf and dumb, the blind, etc.

an raprav a Dewan a adur Mr. P.Raghavendra Rao, Retired Member of Council. — Chairman.

Rajakaryaprasakta Rao Bahadur Mr. M.Shama Rao, Retired Inspector-General of Education.

Mr. T.E.Jayarama Iyer, Retired Revenue Secretary.

Mr. B.K.Garudachar, Member, Legislative Council.

7. The Committee has fully considered the subject and submitted a report containing valuable recommendations. It has broadly classified the existing Annachattrams under three heads as follows:

(1) Local Annachattrams including private institutions receiving grants-in-aid established on pilgrim routes,

(2) Local Annachattrams at pilgrim centres,

and (3) Charities outside the State.

8. As regards the Chattrams on pilgrim routes (twenty-nine in number), the Committee recommends that, in view of the facilities for rapid travelling now available to pilgrims and of the altered conditions in general, the Annachattrams in all these places may be abolished except that at Mysore. In the case of the Chattram at Mysore, which is under the management of the Palace, the Committee suggests that free feeding may be restricted to certain seasons or to special occasions like the Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja and

the

the Dasara. In recommending the abolition of the Government Annachattram at Bangalore, where a certain number of students of the Veda Maha Patasala and of Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College are being given one meal a day, the Committee suggests that the sum of Rs 800/- which will become available by the discontinuance of feeding may be utilised for the award of scholarships to the students of these institutions.

9. There are two private Chattrams in the Mysore District, namely, (1) Pay-Master Venkata Rao's Chattram at Lingarajapura, Mandya Taluk, and (2) Jagulal Dharmasala at Mysore, which are now in receipt of Government grants of Rs 175/- and Rs 864/Rs per annum respectively, and the Committee recommends that the grants to these institutions may also be discontinued in view of the proposed stoppage of free feeding in all Government Annachattrams.

10. As regards Chattrams at pilgrim centres, the Committee observes that these institions (nine in number) are no longer serving any useful purpose and that there is, therefore, no need for maintaining them with the exception of the Chattr on the Himavat Gopalaswamy Hill. This latter institution which is receiving an annual grant of Rs 118-8-0 is proposed by the Committee to be retained, as it is situated in an out-of-the way place where there are no facilities to the trave ling public and ~~also~~ as it is also largely frequented by poor pilgrims (such as Byragis) on their way to Rameswaram.

11. As regards the three charities outside the State, namely, (a) Tirupathi charities with

an

an annual grant of Rs 20,000/-, (b) Benares Chattram with a grant of Rs 2,883/- per annum, and, (c) Bara-Hazar Santarpane at Subramanya with a grant of Rs 3,500/- per annum, the Committee recommends their continuance and suggests that, if possible, these charities may be improved and made more efficient.

12. In making its recommendations for the abolition of the local Annachattrams, the Committee contemplated the total discontinuance of the Nehmi charges in the institutions. As the sudden stoppage of these allowances may cause hardship in deserving cases, the Committee recommends that every one of these cases may be carefully examined and necessary relief given from the savings ~~consequent on~~ due to the abolition of the Chattrams.

13. The Committee's proposals are calculate to result in a saving of Rs 32,000/- per annum and as regards the purposes for which the funds releas-ed by the abolition of the Annachattrams may be appropriated, the Committee makes the following recommendations:-

(1) Half the savings, or roughly Rs 16,000/- may be granted for the encouragement and develo-ment of the indigenous systems of medicine bot Ayurvedic and Unani.

(2) The other half of the savings may be used for the following objects of general usefulness, namely,

(a) Grants-in-aid to institutions for the relief of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind,

(b) Grants-in-aid to Homes for the relief of the Aged and the Infirm,

(c) Grants-in-aid to Orphanages,

and (d) Financial assistance to poor students of the Mysore University

14. The principles on which the suggestions of the Committee are based are all well considered and Government generally approve of them with some modifications in details and are pleased to pass the following orders:-

15. The recommendation of the Committee for abolishing all the Government Annachattrams, except the marginally noted four institutions is sanctioned.

	Annual grant.
Local Chattram on the Himavat Gopalaswamy Hill. ..	Rs 118.
Tirupathi charities ..	Rs 20000
Benares Chattram ..	Rs 2,883.
Bara-Hazar Santarpane at Subramanya. ..	Rs 3,500.

16. The Committee's suggestions for the discontinuance of annual grants to the following two private institutions is also approved:-

(1) Pay-Master Venkata Rao's Chattram at Lingarajapura Mandya Taluk .. Rs 175.

(2) Jagulal's Dharmasala at Mysore. .. Rs 864.

17. The grant of Rs 800 now allowed to the Chattram at Bangalore for giving one meal a day to some of the students of the Sri Chamarajendra Veda Maha Patasala and the Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College will be withdrawn and utilised for granting scholarships to the students of these two institutions.

18. The proposal of the Committee that free feeding at the Chattram at Mysore may be restricted to certain seasons or to special occasions is reserved for separate consideration.

19. Out of the grants allowed for the Annachattrams and Rest Houses, charges on account of Nehmi allowances are now being incurred. No more allowances of this nature should be sanctioned

renewed

renewed. As regards the stoppage of the existing allowances, the Muzrai Commissioner is requested to institute enquiries into all the cases, with a view to discontinue them immediately or as early as the conditions of each case permit. His attention is invited to para 3 of G.O. of 17th April 1924 in this connection.

20. Government direct that free feeding in the abolished Annachattrams be stopped from 1st January 1927 and that the discontinuance of the grants to the two institutions referred to in para 16 supra be given effect to from 1927-28

21. The Muzrai Commissioner is requested to take prompt action for the disposal of the buildings and connected properties of the abolished chattrams and to reduce from 1st January 1927 to the barest minimum the establishment to be kept on until the said disposal is complete.

22. When the arrangements sanctioned above are fully given effect to and the connected establishments of the Annachattrams are all disbanded and all the Nehmi allowances are also discontinued and when the cash balances of the Chattrams already abolished and now ordered to be abolished are invested in securities, it is anticipated that a sum of about Rs 40,000 per annum will be available for distribution.

23. Government generally accept the suggestions of the Committee for utilising the funds released by the abolition of the Annachattrams, except in regard to the financial assistance proposed to be given to the poor students of the Mysore University. Scholarships and free

free-ships are now allowed on a fairly liberal scale and Government do not consider it advisable to divert any part of these funds for affording financial assistance to the University students.

24. The question of distributing the released funds among the several objects proposed by the Committee is reserved for separate consideration after the exact amount of savings accruing from the abolition of the Annachattrams is ascertained.

25. The thanks of Government will be conveyed to the Chairman and the Members of the Committee for the valuable suggestions and recommendations contained in ~~the Report~~ their Report which has been of great help to Government in dealing with this important matter.

12/11.11.26

Financial Secretary to Govt.

To

The Muzrai Commissioner.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government,
The Chairman and the Members of the Committee.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Mints 9(11)26

" Supdt of Inam Settlements.

Press Table.

Print. BG 12/11/26

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. 875-90—Muz. 89-23-10, dated 13th November 1926.

Abolition of Annachattrams.

Passes orders *re* —— in the State and utilisation of the savings for certain specified purposes.

READ—

Government Order No. 804-17—Muz. 177-14-10, dated 11th October 1916, directing the abolition of 20 Annachattrams in the State and their conversion into Rest Houses.

2. Government Order No. 1462-79—Muz. 268-22-11, dated 17th April 1924, directing the transfer of the buildings of the abolished Chattrams to District Boards for use as Rest Houses.

3. Subject No. 40 of the Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly of 1923, *re* affording equal facilities to members of all communities in the Government Anna-Chattrams in the State.

4. Government Order No. 156-61—Muz. 89-23-6, dated 28th July 1926, appointing a committee to consider the question as to whether under the present altered conditions, the *tasdik* grants now allowed to the Annachattrams may not be diverted to other more beneficent purposes.

5. Letter dated 31st August 1926, from the Secretary to the Annachattrams Committee, forwarding the report of the Committee. (Printed as enclosure.)

6. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 150 of 26-27, dated 15th September 1926, from the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore, furnishing his views on the Committee's proposals.

ORDER No. 875-90—MUZ. 89-23-10, DATED 13TH NOVEMBER 1926.

There were originally sixty-eight Annachattrams and Rest Houses in the State maintained at the expense of Muzrai Funds. The unsatisfactory condition of several of these institutions and the necessity for abolishing such of them as have not been fulfilling the purposes for which they were intended, has long been recognised. So far back as in 1879, it was brought to the notice of Government that the grants allowed to the Annachattrams were for the most part absorbed in paying for their staffs, leaving only a small margin for feeding travellers and that the Chattram buildings were, for want of repairs, totally unfit, in many cases, to provide suitable shelter to travellers. The Chief Commissioner accordingly observed in the Proceedings of 8th December 1879 that the bulk of the Annachattrams might be converted into Rest Houses and that charitable feeding might, with advantage, be confined only to a few special Chattrams and to seasons when it might be required in connection with religious pilgrimages.

2. In the Government Annachattrams in the State, only *bonafide* Brahmin travellers are fed and raw rations are issued to *bonafide* Byragi travellers. Rations may also be given under the existing practice out of the Chattram funds to persons who are deserving objects of charity by reason of bodily infirmity or extreme old age ; such payments are called Nehmi allowances and are allowed either for limited periods or for life in some cases. The number of Nehmidars in some of the Government Annachattrams is large, with the result that feeding is usually stopped for several days in the month on the ground of insufficiency of funds.

3. A representation was made at the Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly in 1909, that ration might be issued to non-Brahmin travellers also in the Government Annachattrams but Government observed in their order of 17th August 1910, that it was

undesirable to enlarge the scope of these institutions beyond the limits recognised by longstanding usage.

4. The working of the Government Annachattrams and their usefulness under the present altered conditions were examined by the Muzrai Committee appointed in the year 1914, and on its recommendation that only the chattrams situated near renowned shrines and *theerthas* and at certain other important centres, should be retained and that the remaining ones might be converted into rest houses, free feeding was stopped in twenty of the Annachattrams. The buildings of the abolished institutions were handed over to District Boards for use as Rest Houses.

5. In the Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly of 1923, the grant of equal facilities to all communities in the existing Annachattrams was again pressed on the attention of Government. Government stated that there were practical difficulties in giving effect to the proposal, but promised that the question of issuing rations to persons who would not take food in Chattrams would be investigated.

6. On further examination of the question in all its aspects, Government came to the conclusion that the system of supplying food, cooked or raw, to travellers of any community in the Government Annachattrams could not be worked satisfactorily and that, in view of the increasing facilities for rapid transport on pilgrim routes that are now available, the need for the continuance of the Annachattrams in the interest of the travelling public had ceased to exist. Before, however, finally deciding on the revision of the existing arrangements in the Annachattrams, Government appointed acommittee consisting of the marginally noted gentlemen to consider the question as to whether the funds now utilised for the Annachattrams may not be diverted to other more beneficent purposes, such as the establishment of poor houses, encouragement of Ayurvedic and Unani systems of Medicine, and institutions for the deaf and dumb, the blind, etc.

Rajamantrapravina Dewan Bahadur Mr. P Raghavendra Rao, Chairman, Retired Member of Council.
Rajakaryaprasakta Rao Bahadur Mr. M Shama Rao, Retired Inspector-General of Education
Mr. T. E. Jayarama Iyer, Retired Revenue Secretary.
Mr. B K. Garudachar, Member, Legislative Council

7. The Committee has fully considered the subject and submitted a report containing valuable recommendations. It has broadly classified the existing Annachattrams under three heads as follows:—

(1) Local Annachattrams inculding private institutions receiving grants-in-aid established on pilgrim routes.

(2) Local Annachattrams at pilgrim centres, and

(3) Charities outside the State.

8. As regards the Chattrams on pilgrim routes (twenty-nine in number), the Committee recommends that, in view of the facilities for rapid travelling now available to pilgrims and of the altered conditions in general, the Annachattrams in all these places may be abolished except that at Mysore. In the case of the Chattram at Mysore, which is under the management of the Palace, the Committee suggests that free feeding may be restricted to certain seasons or to special occasions like the Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja and the Dasara. In recommending the abolition of the Government Annachattram at Bangalore, where a certain number of students of the Veda Maha Patasala and of Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College are being given one meal a day, the Committee suggests that the sum of Rs. 800 which will become available by the discontinuance of feeding may be utilised for the award of Scholarships to the students of these institutions.

9. There are two private Chattrams in the Mysore District, namely, (1) Pay Master Venkata Rao's Chattram at Lingarajapura, Mandya Taluk, and (2) Jagulal Dharmasala at Mysore, which are now in receipt of Government grants of Rs. 175 and Rs. 864 per annum respectively, and the Committee recommends that the grants to these institutions may also be discontinued in view of the proposed stoppage of free feeding in all Government Annachattrams.

10. As regards Chattrams at pilgrim centres, the Committee observes that these institutions (nine in number) are no longer serving any useful purpose and that there is, therefore, no need for maintaining them with the exception of the Chattram on the Himavat Gopalaswamy Hill. This latter institution which is receiving an annual grant of Rs. 118-8-0 is proposed by the Committee to be retained, as it is situated in an out-of-the-way place where there are no facilities to the travelling public and as it is also largely frequented by poor pilgrims (such as Byragis) on their way to Rameswaram.

11. As regards the three charities outside the State, namely, (*a*) Tirupathi charities with an annual grant of Rs. 20,000, (*b*) Benares Chattram with a grant of Rs. 2,883 per annum, and (*c*) Barahazar Santarpane at Subramanya with a grant of Rs. 3,500 per annum, the Committee recommends their continuance and suggests that, if possible, these charities may be improved and made more efficient.

No. 875-90—Muz. 89-23-10, dated 13th November 1926.

12. In making its recommendations for the abolition of the local Annachattrams, the Committee contemplates the total discontinuance of the Nehmi charges in the institutions. As the sudden stoppage of these allowances may cause hardship in deserving cases, the Committee recommends that every one of these cases may be carefully examined and necessary relief given from the savings due to the abolition of the Chattrams.

13. The Committee's proposals are calculated to result in a saving of Rs. 32,000 per annum, and as regards the purposes for which the funds released by the abolition of the Annachattrams may be appropriated, the Committee makes the following recommendations:—

(1) Half the savings, or roughly Rs. 16,000 may be granted for the encouragement and development of the indigenous systems of medicine both Ayurvedic and Unani.

(2) The other half of the savings may be used for the following objects of general usefulness, namely,

(*a*) Grants-in-aid to institutions for the relief of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind,

(*b*) Grants-in-aid to Homes for the relief of the Aged and the Infirm,

(*c*) Grants-in-aid to Orphanages, and

(*d*) Financial assistance to poor students of the Mysore University.

14. The principles on which the suggestions of the Committee are based are all well considered and Government generally approve of them with some modifications in details and are pleased to pass the following orders:—

15. The recommendation of the Committee for abolishing all the Government Annachattrams, except the marginally noted four Institutions, is sanctioned. The grants on the existing scale to these latter Institutions will be continued for the present.

	Annual grant Rs
Local Chattram on the Himavat Gopalaswamy Hill	118
Tirupathi Chattram	20 000
Benares Chattram	2,893
Barahazar Santarpane at Subrahmanya	3,300

16. The Committee's suggestion for the discontinuance of annual grants to the following two private institutions is also approved.

	Rs.
(1) Pay-Master Venkata Rao's Chattram at Lingarajapura, Mandya Taluk ..	.. 175
(2) Jagulal's Dharmasala at Mysore ..	.. 864

17. The grant of Rs. 800 now allowed to the Chattram at Bangalore for giving one meal a day to some of the students of the Sri Chamarajendra Veda Maha Patasala and the Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College will be withdrawn and utilised for granting scholarships to the students of these two institutions.

18. The proposal of the Committee that free feeding at the Chattram at Mysore may be restricted to certain seasons or to special occasions is reserved for separate consideration.

19. Out of the grants allowed for the Annachattrams and Rest Houses, charges on account of Nehmi allowances are now being incurred. No more allowances of this nature should be sanctioned or renewed. As regards the stoppage of the existing allowances, the Muzrai Commissioner is requested to institute enquiries into all the cases, with a view to discontinue them immediately or as early as the conditions of each case permit. His attention is invited to para 3 of Government Order of 17th April 1924, in this connection.

20. Government direct that free feeding in the abolished Annachattrams be stopped from 1st January 1927 and that the discontinuance of the grants to the two institutions referred to in para 16 *supra* be given effect to from 1927-28.

21. The Muzrai Commissioner is requested to take prompt action for the disposal of the buildings and connected properties of the abolished chattrams and to reduce from 1st January 1927, to the barest minimum, the establishment to be kept on until the said disposal is complete

22. When the arrangements sanctioned above are fully given effect to and the connected establishments of the Annachattrams are all disbanded and all the Nehmi allowances are also discontinued, and when the cash balances of the Chattrams already abolished and now ordered to be abolished are invested in securities, it is anticipated that a sum of about Rs. 40,000 per annum will be available for distribution.

23. Government generally accept the suggestions of the Committee for utilising the funds released by the abolition of the Annachattrams, except in regard to the financial assistance proposed to be given to the poor students of the Mysore University. Scholarships and freeships are now allowed on a fairly liberal scale and Government do not consider it advisable to divert any part of these funds for affording financial assistance to the University students

No. 875-90—Muz. 89-23-10, dated 13th November 1926.

24. The question of distributing the released funds among the several objects proposed by the Committee is reserved for separate consideration after the exact amount of savings accruing from the abolition of the Annachattrams is ascertained.

25. The thanks of Government will be conveyed to the Chairman and the Members of the Committee for the valuable suggestions and recommendations contained in their Report which has been of great help to Government in dealing with this important matter.

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

To—The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Chairman and the Members of the Committee.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintendent of Inam Settlements.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—P. S. R. N.

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ANNEXURE.

Letter dated 31st August 1926, from V. Vedavyasacharya, Esq., B.A., Secretary to the Annachattram Committee, Bangalore, to C. Ranganatha Rao Sahib, Esq., B.A., B.L., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Adverting to Government Order No. 156-61—Muz. 89-23, dated 28th July 1926, I am directed, by the Committee therein appointed, to forward herewith, their Report on the Subject.

REPORT.

Terms of Reference.—In their Order No. 156-61—Muz. 89-23, dated 28th July 1926, after referring to (1) the unsatisfactory manner in which the system of giving free food at Annachattrams was actually working, and (2) the diminution in their usefulness owing to materially altered conditions, and briefly indicating some lines of activities of a more beneficent nature towards which the grants of these Chattrams could perhaps be usefully diverted, Government appointed the present Committee to go into the question and to make their recommendations in the matter. Though the terms of reference, as mentioned in the order above, somewhat restrict the scope of the recommendations to be made, yet we are inclined to think that we shall not be transgressing our limits, if we briefly review the origin and the history of Annachattrams and to offer our views on the need to continue, or to abolish, the several classes of these institutions, having regard, among other things, to their previous history and their present condition.

2. *The Origin of the Idea of Free Feeding* —The system of free feeding in India is of ancient origin. It has all along been considered one of the most meritorious of acts to feed, or to give alms to, persons belonging to the sacerdotal classes. In days when there was more intimate and direct connection than at present between the State and Religion, free feeding institutions were the direct outcome of this spirit and the State sought to acquire merit and prosperity by establishing free feeding houses in important cities, in pilgrim centres, on pilgrim routes, in short, in all places, where travellers belonging mostly to the sacerdotal classes were likely to congregate in large numbers and would feel greatly inconvenienced, if there were not such facilities. It need not, however, be supposed that this system of free feeding was peculiar to India or to the Hindus. It will be found that analogous institutions existed, in similar circumstances in countries so far apart as China and Persia, Burma and Palestine and among communities so diverse as Christians and Buddhists, Jews and Mussalmans, at one time or another, during the course of their history.

3. *Annachattrams in the State.*—The Annachattrams in our own State have always been an important feature of the Muzrai Administration of the State from the beginning, though it would seem, that in the days of Dewan Purniah, they were established on a firm basis. The several institutions in the State, as well as those outside it, were organised by him on a comprehensive basis and liberal grants, with suitable establishments, were sanctioned to ensure their proper working right through the year. These Chattrams, perhaps, by reason of this, came to be known as Purniah's Chattrams.

4. *The present Annachattrams and the need for reconsidering their position.*—Since then, however, conditions have changed greatly and the Annachattrams have lost much of their usefulness. In the olden days, when travelling was difficult and had to be performed by easy stages, on foot or in bullock carts, these Chattrams served a very real and useful object, as halting places at convenient distances, where men and cattle could take rest after their day's journey, before resuming it the next day. With the spread of railway communications and other modes of rapid locomotion, the old routes and the Chattrams along such routes, ceased to be frequented by the travelling public. On the other hand, the grants to Chattrams have, most of them, come to be used up in meeting the establishment and Nehmi charges, and the balances, if any, which remained have hardly been sufficient to run the institutions throughout the month, even with the reduced number of travellers, owing to the abnormal rise in the prices of food-stuffs, since

the time the grants were originally fixed. Government recognising that these institutions had generally outgrown their usefulness, as a class, have, from time to time, abolished some and ordered the conversion of others into rest-houses, the latter being eventually handed over to the management of the District Boards concerned, with the consent of those bodies. Added to this, is the feeling of the general tax-payer of the present day, that, whatever may have been the reasons for starting these institutions in the days gone by, these reasons have practically ceased to exist now. The foregoing brief account will, we trust, have served to show the need for reconsidering the necessity for continuing this class of Muzrai Institutions.

5. *Classification of Chattrams.*—It has appeared to us that it would greatly facilitate the consideration of the question, if some classification of these institutions was attempted and in this view, the differentiation detailed below, has been made :—

The Chattrams may be broadly classified as—

(1) Local.—*i.e.*, those which are situated within the State, and
(2) Foreign.—*i.e* , those which are situated outside the State.

6. *Charities outside the State.*—Taking up for consideration, the latter class of charities first, it will be seen that they comprise the institutions noted in the margin. Every one of these three institutions has a historic origin and has, so far as we have been able to trace out, associations of a deeply intimate and personal character, connected with the names of some of the illustrious ancestors of our gracious sovereign and ruler, His Highness the Maharaja.

1 Tirupati Charities.
2 Benares Chattram
3 Barahazar Santarpane (at Subrahmanya)

7. 1. *Tirupati Charities.*—The date when the Tirupati Charities were started by the Mysore State is not exactly known, though it is seen that they are being maintained for the past one hundred years and more. Tirupati is the most important pilgrim centre for Hindus, south of the Vindhyas, and is perhaps only next to Benares in fame, in the whole of India, Government have charities at the place involving an expenditure of about Rs. 20,000 per year. It is understood that the charities were extended and organised in the time of His Highness the late Maharaja Mummadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur.

8. 2. *Benares Chattram.*—The Mysore Maharaja's Chattram at Benares dates from the year 1822. It would appear, from the available documentary evidence, to have been established for the spiritual benefit of Mahamatosri Cheluvarajammanniavaru, presumably the step-mother of His Highness the late Maharaja Mummadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur. Benares is still the chief centre of Hindu pilgrimage in India and all Hindu rulers of any consequence (almost without an exception) have been maintaining Annachattrams in the place, from their respective State funds from a long time.

9. *Barahazar Santarpane.*—The institution of the Barahazar Santarpane—or the feeding of 12,000 Brahmins—at Subrahmanya on the occasion of the Champa Shasti Festival, is of even more ancient origin. There are references to show that it has existed continuously, at least since the year 1801. In 1826, His Highness the late Maharaja Mummadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur visited the place and made costly gifts to the temple and His Highness the late Maharaja Chamarajendra Wodeyar Bahadur also visited the temple and made costly presents, including an elephant.

10. There is, therefore, considerable religious and personal sentiment attaching to these three institutions. There is also another point which we wish to emphasize in this connection. Any reduction in the grants to these institutions, or any measure which would tend to restrict or hamper their usefulness, is likely to create an unfavourable opinion in the Hindu World, particularly outside the State, besides helping to cast a reflection on the State. For these reasons, we are strongly of the opinion that it is neither advisable nor desirable to interfere with these three charities. We would even go further and recommend that, if possible, they be improved and made more efficient.

11. *Local Charities.*—As regards the local Annachattrams they may be roughly divided into two groups (1) those which are situated at pilgrim centres and (2) those which are situated on the recognised pilgrim routes.

12. At present, there are thirty-eight chattrams in the State, including the two private institutions in the Mysore District, noted in the margin, which are in receipt of Government Grants. The amount sanctioned to these Chattrams vary considerably as also the establishment and nehimi charges, and, in consequence, the balances available for the feeding of travellers. In some Chattrams the travellers are fed; in others only raw rations are supplied, while in some others only sadavart is given to Bairagees.

1 Paymaster Venkata Rao's Chattram at Lingarajpur, Mandya Taluk
2 Jaggula) Dharmasala, Mysore

13. *Chattrams on Pilgrim Routes.*—The most important pilgrim routes are those leading out of the State, to Tirupati, Udipi and Subrahmanya. In the case of Subrahmanya,

there is not a continuous volume of pilgrim traffic all the year round, justifying the continuance of Chattrams at Bisle or Saklespur. The concourse of pilgrims takes place only during a short season and there are feeding facilities at present (on payment) all along the route during that period Between Shimoga and Udipi, there is a very convenient motor bus service; and feeding facilities, if any, needed on the way, are amply provided by hotels, almost at every halting place en route. Lastly, the Tirupati route is hardly used by pilgrims now, there being quite a number of convenient train services to Tirupati. List A appended to this Report shows the several places on the pilgrim routes, where Annachattrams are now situated. We have carefully considered the need for a Chattram in every one of these places; and for the reasons we have mentioned above, we have come to the conclusion that they may all be abolished, subject, however, to the observations made below, and that in the case of the two private Chattrams in the Mysore District, which are now in receipt of Government grants, the said grants may be discontinued

14. *Government Annachattram at Bangalore* —We now wish to refer in some detail to the utilisation of the funds which will become available by the abolition of the Government Chattram at Bangalore. The Bangalore Chattram was originally a Muzrai Institution, but owing to mismanagement in pre-Rendition days a sum of Rs 800 (out of the cash grant of Rs. 1,563-5-0) was diverted in favour of Govindachetty's Chattram in the Civil and Military Station. After the historic Rendition of March 1881, this amount of Rs. 800 was given back to the Government Chattram in the City, in consideration of feeding a certain number of students belonging to the Sanskrit College at Bangalore. The Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College at Bangalore has been recently transferred to the control of the Education Department, the studies therein being remodelled on secular and general lines. At present the Muzrai grant of Rs. 800 made to the Annachattram at Bangalore, is distributed equally beeween the Veda Maha Pathasala and the Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore; that is, a certain number of students of each of these two institutions are being given one meal a day at the Chattram. It is within our knowledge that the food given there is indifferent and that the students lose much of their valuable time in going to the Chattram every day for their food and returning from it. We would therefore recommend that the sum of Rs. 800 which will become available by the abolition of this Chattram, be wholly and specifically given, for the award of suitable scholarships to the students of both the Veda Maha Pathasala and the Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore.

15. *Mysore Chattram.*—In the case of the Chattram at Mysore under the management of the Palace, we would respectfully venture to suggest that free feeding therein may be restricted to certain seasons or to special occasions like the Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja, the Dasara Festivities, etc.

16. *Chattrams at Pilgrim Centres.*—The Chattrams at pilgrim centres have also outgrown their usefulness. List B appended to this report shows the several pilgrim centres where Annachattrams are now situated. When pilgrims congregate at these centres, which happens only on special occasions, there is, usually, organised private charity on a large and generous scale. The better classes have their own facilities for feeding. while the others are fed, at the expense of private charity. In any event, there is no real need for maintaining Government Annachattrams at these pilgrim centres. We would, however, make an exception in the case of the Chattram on the Himavathgopalaswami Hill, as it is situated in an out of the way place, with absolutely no facilities of any kind, and is largely frequented by poor pilgrims (such as Bairagees, etc.)on their way to Rameswaram from Benares. The annual Government Grant is also relatively small, being only Rs. 118-8-0. It may be added that there are also sentimental associations connecting this place with the Ruling House of Mysore. For the reasons Stated, we recommend that all the Chattrams included in List B be abolished, with the exception of the one on the Himavathgopalaswami Hill.

17. The effect of our recommendations will be to release a sum of about Rs. 27,000 per annum as noted in the margin for being diverted for other purposes. In this connection we would suggest that necessary action be immediately taken to hand over the Rest Houses (already ordered to be abolished)to the District Boards or to otherwise dispose of them, so that the savings of about Rs. 5,124 per annum as noted in the margin, may also become available for being utilised for the purposes indicate l later. We have not made any allowance in the

		Rs
A	Government grants for Annachattrams	27,900
	(i) Deduct Government grant to Chattram on the Himavathgopalaswami Hill	118
	(ii) Deduct Muzrai grant to the Bangalore Annachattram (recommended specifically for the award of scholarships)	800
	Net amount available roughly	26,982
B	Government grants for Rest Houses .	5,124
	Total of A and B	32,106

above estimate for the continuance of the nehimi charges that are now being incurred both in respect of Annachattrams and Rest Houses. It has come to our notice that the nehimi system, as it is administered at present, is not serving any useful purpose and that, in many instances, the present recipients are not deserving of the concession. The principles enunciated in Government Order, Camp No. 103 of 21st November 1884, in the matter of granting nehimis do not appear to have been kept in view with the result that it has led to grave abuses. We would, therefore, recommend the total abolition of nehimi charges as such. As we fear, however, that such a step may cause hardship in some of the really deserving cases which could be brought under the terms of the order above quoted, we are of opinion that every such case may be carefully examined and the necessary relief given from the provision which we have indicated below.

18 *Objects for which it may be used.*—Taking, in the circumstances stated, a round sum of Rs. 32,000 as the total amount avilable for disposal otherwise, we proceed to make the following recommendations:—

(i) Half the savings or roughly Rs. 16,000 may be granted for the encouragement and development of the indigenous systems of medicine, both Ayurvedic and Unani. We consider that this is one of the most desirable objects on which the savings may be usefully spent, for, the relief of human suffering is perhaps one of the—if not the—best forms of charity. We understand that a scheme for the starting of an Ayurvedic College with a Hospital attached to it, is under the consideration of Government and that a sum of Rs 20,000 is required for meeting the expenditure, if it is opened during the current year.

(ii) The other half of the savings may be used for the following objects of general usefulness:—

(*a*) To institutions, or for the relief of the Deaf, the Dumb and the Blind, especially when such unfortunates are helpless and left alone in the world.

(*b*) To Homes, or for the relief, of the aged and the infirm, who have none on whom they can depend for maintenance and support.

(*c*) Orphanages for the maintenance, education, and the setting up in life, of orphans, who are poor and have no other means of support.

(*d*) Poor students studying in the Mysore University. Some portion of the savings may be spent in giving financial assistance to poor students of the University who have not sufficient means to stay in the College Hostels or in private hotels, if they are prepared to club together in batches and make such arrangements for their board and lodging, as may be acceptable to the University Authorities.

19. It is our view and recommendation that the above four forms of charity should be disbursed, irrespective of considerations of caste, creed, colour or community.

20. The Committee wish before closing this Report, to place on record, their high appreciation of the efficient help rendered to them by the Secretary, Mr. V. Vedavyasacharya, in their somewhat delicate task and of the hearty manner in which he co-operated in their work.

21. The Committee met twice, once for discussion and formulation of recommendations and another time for considering and passing the draft Report.

No. 875-90—Muz. 89-23-10, dated 13th November 1926.

LIST A.

Annachaitrams on Pilgrim Routes.

Bangalore District.—

1. Bangalore.
2. Anekal (Hebgod).

Kolar District.—

3. Mulbagal.

Tumkur District.—

4. Nittur.

Mysore District.—

5. Yedatore.
6. Chunchunkatte
7. French Rocks Railway Station.
8. Gundlupet.
9. Kowlande.
10. Chamrajnagar.
11. Do (Ganaradhane)
12. Maddur.
13. Paymaster Venkata Rao's Chattram at Lingarajapur, Mandya Taluk.
14. Jaggulal's Dharmasala.

Hassan District.—

15. Hassan
16. Bisle.
17. Saklespur.
18. Arsikere

Shimoga District.—

19. Honnali.
20. Sowlanga.
21. Anantapur
22. Tirthahalli.
23. Agumbe.
24. Hulikal.

Chitaldrug District.—

25. Chitaldrug.
26. Harihar.
27. Bommagondanakere
28. Hiriyur.
29. Holalkere

Kadur District.—

Nil

LIST B.

Annachattrams at Pilgrim Centres.

1. Seringapatam.
2. Do (at Balamuri).
3. Melkote.
4. Ilimavathgopalaswami Hill
5. Nanjangud.
6. Nanjangud (Ganaradhane)
7. T.-Narsipur
8. Ramanathpur.
9. Belur

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